

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

सं. 24] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 12, 1965/जेष्ठ 22, 1887

No. 24] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1965/JYAISTHA 22, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

नोटिस NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 29 मई, 1965 तक प्रकाशित किए गए।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 29th May, 1965:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
108	S.O. 1727, dated 26th May, 1965.	Election Commission, India.	List of candidates for bye-election to the House of the People from Amravati Parliamentary Constituency.
109	S.O. 1728, dated 26th May, 1965.	Ditto.	List of candidates for bye-election to the House of the People from the Chikballapur Parliamentary Constituency.
110	S.O. 1729, dated 28th May, 1965.	Delimitation Commission	Proposals in respect of distribution of seats allotted to the State of Gujarat in the House of the People and seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly.
111	S.O. 1730, dated 29th May, 1965.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के कार्यालय में भेजी जा चुकी हैं। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की सूची के 10 दिनों के भीतर पहुँच जाना चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 5th June 1965

S.O. 1813.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Administration of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby nominates Shri P. B. Venkata Subramanian as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders *vice* Shri S. Balakrishnan.

[No. 154/22/65.]

By order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965

S.O. 1814.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under all the provisions of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870), in the said Union territory.

[No. F. 10/6/65-UTL-(i).]

S.O. 1815.—In pursuance of sub-clause (d) of clause (10) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), the Central Government hereby appoints the Administrator of the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli to be the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority within that territory, for the purposes of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870), and the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899).

[No. F. 10/6/65-UTL-(ii).]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1816.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Police Act, 1888 (3 of 1888), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Control of Police Officer Employed Beyond His State Order, 1965.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Police officers employed in another State to be subject to the laws applicable to police officers of that State.—Where any detachment of the police force of a State, other than an "armed police force" as defined in section 2 of the State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws) Act, 1952 (63 of 1952), is serving in any part of any other State, whether independently or by being attached to the police force of that other State, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other order, rule or notification, every member of such detachment shall, while discharging the functions of a police officer in that other State, be subject to the same laws in respect of discipline and liabilities as are for the time being applicable to a

police officer of the corresponding rank belonging to the police force of that other State, except—

- (a) that no action involving the imposition of the penalty of dismissal or removal from service or of reduction in rank, shall be taken by the Government or any other authority of that other State against a member of such detachment except after consulting the State Government to which such detachment belongs; and
- (b) that the services of the member of such detachment against whom any action involving the imposition of the penalty of dismissal or removal from service or of reduction in rank, is proposed to be taken by the Government or any authority of that other State, shall be replaced at the disposal of the State Government to which such detachment belongs, if so desired by that State Government.

[No. F.10/63/64-P.I.]

G. S. KAPOOR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. H. Naire, Administrator, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, to be a magistrate of the first class in the district of the Amindivi Islands and defines the said district as the local area within which the said Shri C. H. Naire may exercise all or any of the powers with which he may be invested under the said Code.

[No. 71/2(2)65-ANL(i).]

S.O. 1818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. H. Naire, Administrator, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands and a Magistrate of the first class, to be the District Magistrate for the district of Amindivi Islands.

[No. 71/2(2)65-ANL(ii).]

M. B. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 1st June 1965

S.O. 1819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, the Central Government, after considering an application made by the Reserve Bank of India under sub-section (1) of that section, hereby makes an order of moratorium in respect of the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere for the period from the close of business on the 5th June, 1965 up to and inclusive of the 5th October 1965 and hereby stays the commencement or continuance of all actions and proceedings against that banking company during the period of moratorium, subject to the condition that such stay shall not in any manner prejudice the exercise by the Central Government of its powers under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 35 of the said Act or the exercise by the Reserve Bank of India of its powers under section 38 of the said Act.

2. The Central Government hereby also directs that, during the period of moratorium granted to it, the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere shall not, without the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India,

(a) grant any loan or advance, incur any liability, make any investment or agree to or disburse any payment, whether in discharge of its liabilities and obligations or otherwise, or enter into any compromise or arrangement, except to the extent and in the manner provided hereunder:—

- (i) a sum not exceeding 10 per cent of the total balance in every savings bank or current account or in any other deposit by whatever name called, provided that the sum total of the amounts paid in respect of the accounts standing in the name of any one person (and not jointly with that of any other person) does not exceed Rs. 250, and provided

further that no amount shall be paid to any depositor who is indebted to the bank in any way;

- (ii) the amounts of any drafts or pay orders issued by the said bank and remaining unpaid on the date on which the order of moratorium comes into force;
 - (iii) the amounts of the bills received for collection on or before the 5th June, 1965 and realised before, on or after that date;
 - (iv) any expenditure which has necessarily to be incurred in connection with any suits or appeals filed by or against or decrees obtained by the said bank or for realising any amounts due to it, provided that if the expenditure in respect of each such suit or appeal or decree or proceeding is in excess of Rs. 250 the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained before it is incurred; and
 - (v) any expenditure on any other item in so far as it is, in the opinion of the banking company, necessary for carrying on the day-to-day administration of the banking company, provided that where the total expenditure on any item in any calendar month exceeds the average monthly expenditure on account of that item during the six calendar months preceding the order of moratorium, or if no expenditure has been incurred on account of that item in the past exceeds a sum of Rs. 250, the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained before the additional expenditure is incurred;
- (b) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its immovable properties except in pursuance of any agreement entered into by it prior to the 6th June, 1965.

3. The Central Government hereby also directs that the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere may, during the period of the moratorium granted to it, make the following further payments, namely, the amounts necessary for repaying loans or advances granted against Government securities or other securities to the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere by the Reserve Bank of India or the State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries or by any other bank and remaining unpaid on the date on which the order of moratorium comes into force.

4. The Central Government hereby further directs that during the period of moratorium, the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere, shall be permitted to operate its accounts with the Reserve Bank of India or with any other bank for the purposes of making the payments aforesaid, provided that nothing in this order shall be deemed to require the Reserve Bank of India or any other bank aforesaid to satisfy itself that the conditions imposed by this order are being observed, before any amounts are released in favour of the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere.

5. The Central Government hereby further directs that the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere may, during the period of moratorium, return any bills which have remained unrealised to the persons entitled to receive them on a request being made in this behalf by such persons, if the bank has no right or title to, or interest in, such bills.

6. The Central Government hereby also directs that the Malnad Bank Ltd., Tarikere, may release or deliver goods or securities which may be pledged, hypothecated or mortgaged or otherwise charged to it against any loan, cash credit or overdraft;

- (i) in any case in which full payment towards all the amounts due from the borrower or borrowers, as the case may be, has been received by the bank, unconditionally; and
- (ii) in any other case, to such an extent as may be necessary or possible, without reducing the proportions of the margins on the said goods or securities below the stipulated proportions or the proportions which were maintained before the order of moratorium came into force, whichever may be higher.

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965

S.O. 1820. —Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 28th May, 1965

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	2,66,34,000
		Rupee Coin	5,34,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,50,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	86,00,00,000	Bills purchased and discounted :-	
		(a) Internal	
		(b) External	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	55,24,51,000
		Balances held Abroad*	7,34,67,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	Investments**	163,54,35,000
		Loans and Advances to :-	
		(i) Central Government . . . . .	..
		(ii) State Government	82,31,81,000

Deposits :-

			Loans and Advances to :-		
			(i) Scheduled Banks†		102,84,06,000
(a) Government:			(ii) State Co-operative Banks††		117,51,04,000
			(iii) Others		4,44,81,000
(i) Central Government	64,11,75,000		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—		
(ii) State Governments	15,93,41,000		(a) Loans and Advances to:—		
			(i) State Governments		29,87,64,000
			(ii) State Co-operative Banks		10,56,31,000
			(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .		..
(b) Banks:			(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures		4,76.06,000
			Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—		
(i) Scheduled Banks	101,65,65,000		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks		
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	2,93,63,000		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—		
(iii) Other Banks	2,76,000		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank		1,24,93,000
(c) Others	174,86,94,000		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .		..
Bills Payable	45,35,34,000		Other Assets		59.00 97,000
Other Liabilities	96,66,86,000				
Rupees	691,56,34,000		Rupees		691,56,34,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 44,87,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day of May, 1965

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	52,66,34,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	2698,42,85,000		(a) Held in India	133,75,66,000	
Total Notes issued		2751,09,19,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities	70,00,13,000	
			TOTAL		203,75,79,000
			Rupee Coin		94,26,00,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2453,07,40,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2751,09,19,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2751,09,19,000

Dated the 2nd day of June, 1965.

P. C. BHATTACHARYA,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/65.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1821.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Jalpaiguri Banking & Trading Corporation Ltd., Jalpaiguri, in respect of the immovable property held by it under Khatian No. 2243 at Taluk Kharia, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, till the 30th April 1966.

[No. F.15(11)-BC/65.]

S.O. 1822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Bank of Behar Ltd., Patna, in respect of the immovable properties (Plots of land bearing Nos. 553 and 2652) held by it at Rampur Village, Chapra District, Bihar, till the 31st March 1966.

[No. F.15(7)-BC/65.]

S.O. 1823.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Catholic Oriental Bank Ltd., Aranattukara, in respect of the undernoted properties held by it in Kerala State, till the 31st March 1966:—

Name of Village	Survey No.	Measurement
1. Aranattukara	302	1 acre and 78 cents
	179	50 "
	189/I	26 "
	189/2	66 "
	186/I	45 "
	190/2	2 acres and 20 cents
		5 acres and 85 cents
2. Kanimangalam	624/3	3 acres
3. Chiyyaram	353/2	1 acre and 4 cents.
	and 3	

[No. F.15(14)-BC/65.]

S.O. 1824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and Rule 16 of the Banking Companies Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 15 of the said Rules shall not apply to the undernoted banking companies in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the year ended the 31st December 1964, together with the auditors' reports in a newspaper:—

1. Ajodhia Bank Ltd., Faizabad.
2. Bank of the East (1927) Ltd., Gauhati.
3. Cochin Union Bank Ltd., Trichur.
4. Cochin Commercial Bank Ltd., Cochin.
5. Frontier Bank Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Karnani Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta.
7. Kishanganj Bank Ltd., Kishanganj.
8. P. N. N. Bank Ltd., Salem.
9. Purnea Banking Corporation Ltd., Purnea.
10. Sree Poornathrayeesa Vilasom Bank Ltd., Tripunithura.
11. Taliparamba Bank Ltd., Taliparamba.
12. Tamluk Loan Office Banking Company Ltd., Tamluk.
13. United Mercantile Bank (Assam) Ltd., Golaghat.

[No. F. 15(10)-BC/65.]

S.O. 1825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Syndicate Bank Ltd., Manipal (South Kanara), in respect of the property held by it in Asandi village of Kadur Taluk (Arsikere), till the 21st May 1966.

[No. F. 15(12)-BC/65.]

R. K. SESHADRI.
Director (Banking).

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1965

S.O. 1826.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Government of India has been pleased to appoint Shri T. B. Swaminathan, Income-tax Officer, Class I, as Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, West Bengal, Calcutta with effect from the forenoon of the 5th April, 1965, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 138.]

S. K. MITAL, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965

S.O. 1827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 17-Income-tax, dated the 2nd March, 1965, namely:—

(a) Against B-Range, New Delhi, under column 2, for S. No. 3 the following shall be substituted.

3. Special Investigation Circles 'A' and 'B', New Delhi.

(b) Against F-Range, New Delhi, under column 2, for S. No. 2 the following shall be substituted.

2. B-VII, B-VII(I), B-IX, addl. B-IX, B-XIV, B-XIV(1), B-XIV(2), B-XVII B-XVII(1), B-XVII(2), B-XVII(3) and B-XVII(4) Districts, New Delhi.

(c) Against Jodhpur Range, under column 2, the following shall be added.

6. Sirohi.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of creation of new circles in the Commissioner's Charge.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 43 (F. No. 50/10/64-ITJ.)

M. M. PRASAD, Under Secy.

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 7th June 1965

S.O. 1828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that in its Notification No. 20(F.No.55/1/62-I.T.) dated the 30th April, 1963 published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time.

Against 15A Uttar Pradesh II, Lucknow under Col.3 of the Schedule appended thereto, the following shall be added—

30 Special Survey Circle, Agra

[No. 44 (F. No. 55/135/64-IT.)]

P. G. GANDHI, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 12th June 1965

S.O. 1829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares the Kandla Free-Trade Zone, being the place comprising the survey numbers and boundaries specified below, to be a warehousing station:—

Survey Numbers

199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 257, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 302, 303, 304, 310, 312, 313, and 315, in the Taluka of Anjar, District of Kutch and the State of Gujrat, at a distance of 9.6 kilo metres from the port of Kandla, enclosed by a 11' high fencing, consisting of stone masonry in the plinth and mild steel bar mesh at the top, extending 1042.49 metres in the North, 1529.51 metres in the West, 777.85 metres in the South and 1847.88 metres in the East.

[No. 68/65-F.No.3/11/65-Cus.VII.]

M. G. VAIDYA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 29th May 1965

S.O. 1830.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of S. 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, A, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

ADDENDUM

State : WEST BENGAL

District : HOWRAH

Thana : AMTA

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Sibgachia, J.L. 76	1395	·01

[No. 31/33/63-ONG-Vol. 23.]

S.O. 1831.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

ADDENDUM

State : WEST BENGAL

District : HOOGHLY

Thana: DHANIAKHALI

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Mandra, J.L. 77	849	·01
Uttar Moghalpur, J.L. 180	88	·01
Rudrani, J.L. 189	597 1718	·01 ·01

[No. 31/33/63-ONG-Vol. 17.]

New Delhi, the 31st May, 1965.

S.O. 1832.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State: WEST BENGAL

District : BURDWAN.

Thana : ASANSOL

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Ganrui, J.L. No. 3.	376	·22
	377	·42
	379	·04
	380	·08
	1376	·14
	1378	·16
	1379	·03
	1381	·18
	1382	·03
	1385	·02
	1394	·01
	1395	·06
	1396	·16
	1418	·08
	1419	·03
	1420	·05
	1421	·05
	1460	·02
	1463	·09
	1464	·05
	1489	·16
	1587	·11
	1588	·005
	1593	·10
	1637	·03
	1707	·06
	1708	·03
	1733	·14
	1748	·03

[No. 31/33/63-ONG Vol. 5.]

S.O. 1833.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : WEST BENGAL

District : MIDNAPORE

Thana : PANSHKURA.

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Padimachak.— J.L. No. 259	13 46 48 51 52 53 418 453 454 455 456 458 460 503 516 520 522 523	·02 ·03 ·09 ·25 ·10 ·16 ·12 ·04 ·10 ·01 ·09 ·10 ·005 ·05 ·10 ·03 ·14 ·05		739 740 804 840 843 844 845 846 848 854 863 884 887 898 899 900 976 978 981 984 985 997 1993	·005 ·06 ·13 ·12 ·11 ·02 ·17 ·08 ·06 ·005 ·04 ·07 ·12 ·05 ·09 ·21 ·04 ·12 ·07 ·04 ·02 ·16 ·08
Patharia—J.L. No. 249	514 561 562 569 572 573 604 634 637 643 871	·05 ·08 ·08 ·14 ·005 ·05 ·07 ·20 ·03 ·03 ·005	Manoharpur.— J.L. No. 252	514 533 534 535 547 548 552 562 564 578 579 595 599 600 602 604 655 688	·03 ·05 ·01 ·18 ·06 ·14 ·10 ·22 ·14 ·17 ·005 ·06 ·06 ·005 ·08 ·16 ·07 ·08
Durbachati—J.L. No. 258.	719 724 727 764 765 770 771	·005 ·03 ·02 ·005 ·10 ·25 ·02		602 604 655 688	·08 ·16 ·07 ·08
Kanaichak.—J.L. No. 260.	567 570 609 623 697 698 699 710 711 719 721 731 737	·07 ·13 ·03 ·08 ·02 ·09 ·18 ·21 ·07 ·005 ·10 ·05 ·03	Ramchandrapur.— J.L. No. 250	17 18 19 92 94 603 608 610 623 624 627	·01 ·27 ·23 ·005 ·07 ·10 ·005 ·20 ·14 ·02 ·20

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
	628	·08		99	·01
	629	·06		135	·02
	758	·14		136	·15
	759	·06		146	·23
	760	·04		311	·05
	1073	·15		316	·07
	1113	·03		433	·18
	1145	·20		436	·07
Gazai—J.L. No. 248.	14	·005		447	·02
	15	·06		546	·05
	22	·02		548	·01
	67	·06		566	·005
	69	·10		581	·02
	70	·09		583	·08
	95	·02		584	·09
				603	·05

[No. 31/33/63-ONG. Vol. 9.]

S.O. 1834.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : WEST BENGAL

District : MIDNAPORE

Thana : DASPUR.

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Kultikri.—J.L. No. 241.	1474	·03

[No. 31/33/63-ONG. Vol. 14.]

S.O. 1835.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto,

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : WEST BENGAL

District : HOWRAHA

Thana : AMTA.

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Abhirampur—J.L. No. 76	760	·04
	761	·06
	1571	·05

[No. 31/33/63-ONG. Vol. 23.]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

(Department of Chemists)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1965

S.O. 1836.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (2) of Clause 1 of the Molasses Control Order, 1961, the Central Government hereby appoints the seventh day of June, 1965 as the date on which the provisions of the said Order shall come into force in the State of Pondicherry.

[No. 4(15)-Ch.I/65.]

R. J. BHOJWANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 12th June 1965

S.O. 1837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953 (45 of 1953), read with sub-rule (1) of rule 5 of the Coir Industry Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's notification No. S.O. 2058, dated the 22nd July, 1963, namely:

For "Shri K. Newton, General Manager, William Goodacre & Sons, Alleppey", occurring at S.No. (1) under item (g)—Such other persons or class of persons who, in the opinion of the Central Government ought to be represented on the Board, the following shall be substituted, namely:

"Mr. K. R. L. Bandey, General Manager, William Goodacre & Sons (I) Ltd., Alleppey".

[No. F. 2(2)/63-TEX.(E).]

A. G. V. SUBRAHMANIAM, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1838.—Whereas by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 1625, dated the 18th July, 1959, read with the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2366, dated the 1st July, 1964, the management of the industrial undertaking known as Model Mills, Nagpur Limited, Nagpur, has been taken over by the Authorised Controller referred to in the Order first mentioned above, for a period up to and inclusive of the 17th July, 1965;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is expedient in the public interest that the management of the said industrial undertaking by the said Authorised Controller should continue for a further period of two years;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the order first mentioned above shall continue to have effect for a further period of two years from the 18th July, 1965.

[No. 10(29) Tex(A)/62 Tex(B).]

DAULAT RAM, Under Secy.

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act 1953 (29 of 1953), read with rules 4 and 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. L. Perumal as a member of the Tea Board until the 31st March, 1966, in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri J. N. Mitra, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 1151, dated the 20th April, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry "31. Shri J. N. Mitra, 22-B, Southern Avenue, Calcutta-26", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"31. Shri P. L. Perumal, President, Neelamalai Plantation Workers' Union 19, Mount Road, Coonoor, Madras State."

[No. 7(1)Plant(A)/62.

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1840.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (xv) of sub-section (2) of section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These Rules may be called the Rubber Board (Provident Fund) Rules, 1965.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force from the 1st August, 1955.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules—

- (a) "Act" means the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947);
- (b) "Board" means the Rubber Board constituted under section 2 of the Act;
- (c) the expressions 'Chairman', 'Vice Chairman', 'Rubber Production Commissioner' and 'Secretary' wherever they occur shall mean the 'Chairman', 'Vice Chairman', 'Rubber Production Commissioner' and 'Secretary' respectively, of the Board;
- (d) "emoluments" means pay including dearness pay, special pay, personal pay and leave salary but does not include dearness allowance or any other allowances;
- (e) "family" means—

- (i) in the case of a male subscriber, the wife or wives and children of the subscriber and the widow or widows and children of a deceased son of the subscriber;

Provided that if a subscriber proves that his wife has been judicially separated from him or has ceased, under the customary laws of the community to which she belongs, to be entitled to maintenance, she shall thenceforth be deemed to be no longer a member of the subscriber's family in matters to which these rules relate, unless the subscriber subsequently indicates by intimation

in writing to the Secretary that she shall continue to be so regarded;

- (ii) in the case of a female subscriber, the husband and children of the subscriber, and the widow or widows and children of a deceased son of the subscriber:

Provided that if a subscriber by intimation in writing to the Secretary expresses her desire to exclude her husband from her family, the husband shall thenceforth be deemed to be no longer a member of the subscriber's family in matters to which these rules relate, unless the subscriber subsequent cancels formally in writing her intimation excluding him.

Note I.—“Children” means legitimate children.

Note II.—An adopted child shall be considered to be a child when the Chairman or, if any doubt arises in the mind of the Chairman the Board, is satisfied that under the personal law of the subscriber, adoption is legally recognised as conferring the status of a natural child;

- (f) “Fund” means the Provident Fund constituted under rule 4;
- (g) “Leave” means any kind of leave sanctioned for the staff of the Board;
- (h) “Schedule” means a schedule to these rules;
- (i) “Year” means the financial year.

3. Application.—These rules shall apply to every employee of the Board who has put in not less than twelve months' continuous service other than an officer of any Government whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Board and in respect of whom the Board is required to pay leave, pension or Provident Fund contribution to that Government.

4. Constitution of the Fund.—(1) There shall be constituted a Provident Fund for the employees of the Board.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) subscriptions and contributions which are to be carried to the Fund in accordance with these rules;
- (b) such additions to the Fund as the Board may, from time to time, decide to make;
- (c) the income of the Fund from loans, deposits and investments.

5. Employees to be subscribers to the Fund.—Every employee of the Board to whom these rules apply, shall be a subscriber to the Fund.

6. Management.—The Fund shall be vested in and be managed by the Board.

7. Nomination.—(1) The Secretary shall as soon as may be, require every subscriber to make a nomination conferring the right to receive the amount, that may stand to the subscriber's credit in the Fund, in the event of his death before the amount standing to his credit has become payable or where the amount has become payable before payment has been made.

(2) If any such person pre-deceases the subscriber, the right conferred upon him shall pass to such other person or persons as provided in the nomination.

(3) A subscriber, who has a family, at the time of joining the Fund, shall send to the Secretary a nomination in the Form set forth in the First Schedule in favour of one or more members of his family.

(4) A subscriber who has no family, may similarly nominate a person or persons in the Form set forth in the Second Schedule:

Provided that nomination made under this sub-rule shall be deemed to have been duly made in accordance with these rules only for so long as the subscriber has no family.

(5) If a subscriber at any time acquires a family he shall send to the Secretary a nomination as provided in sub-rule (3) and, if he has under sub-rule (4) nominated any person other than a member of his family, he shall formally cancel the previous nomination.

(6) A subscriber may, in his nomination, distribute the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund against his nominees at his own discretion.

(7) A nomination may be cancelled by a subscriber if replaced by any nomination which is permitted to be made under this rule.

(8) A nomination shall take effect to the extent that it is valid on the date on which it is received by the Secretary.

8. Subscribers' Accounts.—An account shall be opened in the name of each subscriber in which shall be credited—

- (1) the subscriber's subscriptions;
- (2) contributions made under rule 12 by the Board to his account;
- (3) interest as provided by rule 13 on subscriptions;
- (4) interest as provided by rule 13 on contributions.

9. Conditions of subscriptions.—(1) Every subscriber shall subscribe monthly to the Fund when on duty.

(2) A subscriber may, at his option, not subscribe during leave.

(3) The subscriber shall intimate his election not to subscribe during leave by a written communication to the Secretary before he goes on leave.

(4) Failure to give due and timely intimation shall be deemed to be an election to subscribe.

(5) The option of a subscriber intimated under sub-rule (3) shall be final.

10. Rate of subscription.—(1) The amount of subscription to the Fund shall not be less than 8-1/3 per cent or more than the whole of the emoluments of the subscriber:

Provided that, if the subscriber is on duty for a part of the month and on leave for the remainder of that month and if he has elected not to subscribe during leave, the amount of subscription payable shall be proportionate to the number of days spent on duty in the month.

(2) The amount of subscription payable under sub-rule (1) shall be in terms of rupees and paise calculated to the nearest paise.

(3) Changes in rates of subscription shall be made only once and that with effect from the 1st of April every year and the subscriber who desires to change the rates of subscription shall intimate the Secretary of his desire to do so in writing not later than the 20th March preceding.

11. Realisation of subscriptions and advances.—The Board shall have power to deduct from the emoluments of any subscriber the subscription due from him and the principal and interest on the advance if any made to him from the Fund.

12. Contribution by the Board.—(1) The Board shall on the 31st March of every year make contribution to the account of each subscriber at the rates specified in sub-rule (2):

Provided that if the subscriber leaves the service of the Board or dies during the year, contribution shall be credited to his account for the period between the close of the preceding year and the date of his leaving the service or death, as the case may be.

(2) The contribution shall be equal to 8-1/3 per cent of the subscriber's emoluments drawn on duty during the year or his leave salary drawn during leave when he is elected to subscribe.

(3) The amount of contribution payable under sub-rule (2) shall be in terms of rupees and paise calculated to the nearest paise.

13. Interest.—(1) The Board shall pay to the credit of the account of the subscriber interest at such rate, not below the current rate of interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, as the Board may from time to time prescribe on the amount at his credit in the Fund.

(2) Interest shall be calculated on the balance in the subscriber's account on the last day of each month.

(3) When the amount standing at the credit of a subscriber has become payable, interest shall thereupon be credited under this rule in respect only of the period from the beginning of the current year or from the date of deposit, as the case may be, up to the date on which the amount standing at the credit of the subscriber become payable.

14. Circumstances in which accumulation are payable.—(1) When a subscriber leaves the service of the Board, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall, subject to any deduction under rule 15, become payable to him.

(2) Subject to any deduction made under rule 15, on the death of a subscriber before the amount standing to his credit has become payable, or where the amount has become payable, before payment has been made—

(1) when the subscriber leaves a family:

(a) if a nomination made by the subscriber in accordance with the provisions of rule 7 in favour of a member or members of his family subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination; and in the event of such nominee or nominees predeceasing the subscriber the said amount shall become payable to the alternative nominee or nominees in the manner indicated in the declaration form;

(b) if no such nomination in favour of a member or members of his family subsists, or if such nomination relates only to a part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate, as the case may be, shall notwithstanding any nomination purporting to be in favour of any person other than a member of his family, become payable to the members of his family in equal shares:

Provided that no share shall be payable to:

- (i) the sons who have attained legal majority;
- (ii) the sons of a deceased son who have attained legal majority;
- (iii) the married daughters whose husbands are alive;
- (iv) the married daughters of a deceased son whose husbands are alive, if there is any member of the family other than those specified in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of this proviso:

Provided further that the widow or widows and the child or children of a deceased son shall receive between them in equal parts only the share which that son would have received, if he had survived the subscriber and had been exempted from the provisions of clause (i) of the first proviso;

(ii) when the subscriber leaves no family, if a nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of rule 7 in favour of any person or persons subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination; and in the event of such nominee or nominees pre-deceasing the subscriber, the said amount shall become payable to the alternative nominee or nominees in the manner indicated in the declaration form.

15. Deductions.—Subject to the condition that no deduction shall be made which reduces the credit by more than the amount of any contribution by the Board with interest thereon credited under rule 12, before the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund is paid out of the Fund, the Board may direct the deduction therefrom and payment to the Board of—

(a) any amount if a subscriber has been dismissed from the service of the Board for grave misconduct:

Provided that, if the order of dismissal is subsequently cancelled, the amount so deducted shall, on his reinstatement in the service, be replaced at his credit in the Fund;

(b) any amount, if a subscriber resigns his employment under the Board within five years of the commencement thereof, otherwise than by

reason of superannuation of a declaration by competent medical authority that he is unfit for further service:

Provided that in calculating the period of service the period for which he was employed under the Indian Rubber Production Board shall also be taken into account;

(c) any amount due under a liability incurred by the subscriber, to the Board.

16. Payment.—(1) When the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund, or the balance thereof after any deduction under rule 15, becomes payable, it shall be the duty of the Secretary, after satisfying himself when no such deduction has been directed under that rule, that no deduction is to be made, to make payment as provided in these rules.

(2) Any person who desires to claim payment under this rule shall send a written application in that behalf to the Secretary.

17. Advances from the Fund.—(1) A temporary advance may be granted to a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund at the discretion of the Board.

(2) The Board may delegate its power to grant temporary advance to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Rubber Production Commissioner or the Secretary subject to the following conditions namely:—

(a) No advance shall be granted unless the sanctioning authority is satisfied that the applicant's pecuniary circumstances justify it and that it will be expended on any of the following objects and not otherwise:—

(i) to pay expenses incurred in connection with the prolonged illness of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him;

(ii) to pay for the overseas passage for reasons of health or education of the applicant or any person actually dependent on him;

(iii) to meet any obligatory expenses on a scale appropriate to the applicant's status in connection with marriages, funerals or ceremonies which by his religion it is incumbent on him to perform.

(b) An advance shall not, except for special reasons, exceed three months' pay and shall in no case, exceed the amount of subscription and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund.

(c) An advance shall not, except for special reasons, be granted until at least twelve months elapse after the final repayment of all previous advances together with interest thereon, unless the amount already advanced does not exceed two-thirds of the amount admissible under clause (b).

(d) The sanctioning authority shall record in writing the reason for granting the advance:

Provided that if the reason is of a confidential nature, it may be communicated to the Secretary personally or confidentially.

18. Recovery of advances.—(1) An advance shall be recovered from the subscriber in such number of equal monthly instalments as the sanctioning authority may direct; but such number shall not be less than twelve unless the subscriber so elects, or in any case more than twenty four.

(2) A subscriber may, at his option, make repayment in a smaller number of instalments than that prescribed.

(3) Each instalment shall be a number of whole rupees, the amount of the advance being raised or reduced, if necessary, to admit of the fixation of such instalments.

(4) Recovery shall be made in the manner provided in rule 11 and shall commence from the first occasion, after the advance is made, on which the subscriber draws emoluments, other than the leave salary, for a full month.

(5) Recovery shall not be made, except with the subscriber's consent, while he is on leave and may be postponed by the sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber.

(6) If more than one advance has been made to a subscriber, each advance shall be treated separately for the purpose of recovery.

(7) (a) After the principal of the advance has been fully repaid, interest shall be paid thereon at the rate of one-fifth per cent of the principal for each month or broken portion of a month during the period between the drawal and complete repayment of the principal.

(b) Interest shall ordinarily be recovered in one instalment in the month after complete repayment of the principal but if the period referred to in clause (a) exceeds twenty months, interest may, if a subscriber so desires, be recovered in two equal monthly instalments, the method of recovery being that provided in sub-rule (4) and payments shall be rounded to the nearest paise.

(8) If an advance has been granted to a subscriber and drawn by him and the advance is subsequently disallowed before repayment is completed, the whole or balance of the amount withdrawn shall, with interest at the rate provided in sub-rule (1) of rule 13 forthwith be repaid by the subscriber to the Fund or in default, be ordered by the Secretary to be recovered by deduction from the emoluments of the subscriber by instalments or otherwise as may be directed by the sanctioning authority.

(9) Recoveries made under this rule shall be credited, as they are made, to the subscriber's account in the Fund.

19. Withdrawals from the Fund.—(1) Withdrawals by those subscribers, who, at the time of application, have either rendered not less than 25 years of total service under the Board (including broken periods of service, if any) or have less than 5 years to attain the age of superannuation may be permitted by the Board either for the purpose of building or acquiring suitable house including the cost of site or for repayment of any outstanding amounts on account of loans expressly taken for the purpose aforesaid not earlier than twelve months before the date of receipt of the application for withdrawal;

(2) Withdrawals from the Fund shall be subject to the following conditions namely:—

- (i) Withdrawals shall not exceed (a) the amount actually subscribed by him along with interest thereon standing to his credit in the Fund, or (b) the actual cost of the house including cost of the site, or repayment of the loan in that behalf whichever is less.

Explanation.—The actual expenditure incurred in connection with sale or transfer deeds may be reckoned as part of the cost of the house.

- (ii) The house proposed to be acquired or redeemed by an employee of the Board with the help of the amount withdrawn as aforesaid shall be situated at the place of his duty or his intended place of residence after retirement;
- (iii) The construction of the house shall be commenced within six months of withdrawal of the money and should be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction and in the case of purchases or redemption, the transaction shall be completed within 3 months of the withdrawal of the money;
- (iv) In the case of a new construction, the amount shall be drawn in equal instalments (not less than 2 and not more than 4), the instalments after the first being authorised by the Board after verification regarding the progress of construction of the house.
- (v) The subscriber shall submit an annual declaration in such form as may from time to time be required by the Board on or before 31st December each year and satisfy the Board if called upon to do so, by the production of tax receipts, title deed and such other documents that the house remains in his own ownership and that, while he is still in service, he has not parted with the possession thereof by way of transfer, sale, mortgage, gift, exchange lease for a term exceeding 3 years or otherwise howsoever without the previous sanction of the Board in writing.
- (vi) The amount withdrawn shall become repayable in one instalment, together with the interest due thereon, if in contravention of this rule the house is sold or encumber at any time before retirement without such permission, forthwith, and in any case not later than one month after such sale or encumbrance is made or created.

- (vii) Before sanctioning the withdrawal the Board shall satisfy itself that (a) the amount is actually required for the purpose for which it is applied for, (b) the applicant possesses or intends to acquire forthwith the right to build on the site of which the house is proposed to be built, (c) the amount withdrawn together with such other private savings if any, as the applicant may have, would be sufficient to build or redeem the house of the type proposed, (d) the applicant has an approved plan and permits where necessary from the local authorities for the purchase of building materials at controlled prices and construction of the house, (e) the applicant has acquired undisputed title over the property he has acquired and that the purchase price paid for the site is in agreement with the ruling price in the neighbourhood, (f) before withdrawals are permitted for the repayment of loans taken from private parties expressly for the purpose of acquiring a house, or for redeeming a house, the applicant has acquired or will acquire an unencumbered title to the house thus acquired, and (g) the applicant has signed an undertaking in the Form set forth in the Fourth Schedule or where this form is not suitable, as in case of redemption of mortgaged premises belonging to the applicant, in the form that may be approved by the Board, indicating the main terms and conditions of the withdrawal sanctioned to him.

20. Delegation.—The Board may delegate all or any of its powers under rule 19 to the Chairman.

21. Procedure.—(1) All sums paid into the Fund under these rules shall be accounted for in the books of the Board in an account named "The Rubber Board Provident Fund Account".

(2) Such accounts shall be examined and audited annually by the auditors appointed by the Government under the Act.

(3) All expenses of the Fund shall be met by the Board from the income of the Fund.

(4) The custody and disbursal of the Fund shall be regulated in accordance with the rules made under the Act.

22. Statements of Account.—(1) As soon as possible after the 31st March of each year, the Secretary shall send to each subscriber his pass book or a statement of his account in the Fund showing the opening balance as on the 1st of April of the year, the total amount credited during the year, the total amount of interest credited as on the 31st March of the year and the closing balance on that date.

(2) The Secretary shall attach to the statement of account an enquiry whether the subscriber—

(a) desires to make any alteration in any nomination made under rule 7;

(b) has acquired a family [in case where the subscriber has made no nomination in favour of a member of his family under sub-rule (3) of rule 7].

(3) Subscribers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness of their pass books or annual statement and errors should be brought to the notice of the Secretary within one month from the date of receipt of the pass book or the statement.

23. Subscribers to sign agreements.—Every subscriber shall sign an agreement in the Form set forth in the Third Schedule, agreeing to abide and be bound by these rules.

24. Winding up of the Fund.—(1) The Fund may be wound up on the dissolution of the Board.

(2) On the winding up of the Fund, the assets shall be realised and distributed amongst the subscribers in accordance with their accounts.

25. Interpretation.—If any doubt or difficulty arises with regard to the interpretation of these rules, the matter shall be referred to the Board, whose decision thereon shall be final and binding on the subscribers.

26. Saving.—For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that all acts, proceedings or orders done, taken or made by the Board or any officer of the Board under the Rubber Board (Provident Fund) Rules, made by the Board under rule 29 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1947, shall be deemed to have been done, taken or made under these rules.

27. Modified application of certain rules during the period beginning on the 1st August, 1955 and ending with 31st August, 1957.—Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) of rule 1, the provisions of these rules shall, during

the period beginning on the 1st August, 1955, and ending with the 31st August, 1957, have effect as if—

(i) for clause (d) of rule 2, the following clause had been substituted, namely:—

“(d) ‘emoluments’ means pay or leave salary but does not include dearness allowance or any other allowance;”;

(ii) for rule 10, the following rule had been substituted, namely:—

Rates of subscription.—“10(1) The amount of subscription to the Fund shall be at a rate not less than 1/16th and not more than 1/8th of the monthly emoluments of the subscriber:

Provided that if a subscriber is on duty for a part of the month and on leave for the remainder of that month, and if he has elected not to subscribe during leave, the amount of subscription payable shall be proportionate to the number of days spent on duty in the month.

(2) The amount of subscription payable under sub-rule (1) shall be calculated to the nearest whole anna, 6 pies and more counting as the next higher anna.”;

(iii) for sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 12, the following sub-rules had been substituted, namely:—

“(2) The contribution shall be equal to 1/16th of the subscriber's emoluments drawn on duty during the year or his leave salary drawn during leave when he elected to subscribe.

(3) The amount of contribution payable under sub-rule (2) shall be calculated to the nearest whole anna, 6 pies and more counting as the next higher anna.”;

(iv) in clause (b) of sub-rule (7) of rule 18, for the words “and payment shall be rounded to the nearest paise”, the words, figures and brackets “and payment shall be rounded to the nearest anna in the manner provided in sub-rule (3) of rule 12” had been substituted;

(v) rules 19 and 20 had been omitted; and

(vi) the Fourth Schedule had been omitted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See rule 7(3)]

Form of nomination when subscriber has a family

I hereby direct that the amount at my credit in the Rubber Board Provident Fund at the time of my death shall be distributed among the members of my family mentioned below in the manner shown against their names:

Name and address of nominee or nominees	Name and address of the alternate nominee in event of the person so nominated predeceasing me	Relationship with the subscriber	Age of the nominee	Amount or share or accumulations
1	2	3	4	5

Station .

Date :

Signature of subscriber.

Two witnesses to signature.

NOTE:—Column 5 shall be filled in so as to cover the whole amount at credit.

Secretary, Rubber Board.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See rule 7(4)]

Form of nomination when subscriber has no family

I hereby declare that I have no family, and I direct that the amount at my credit in the Rubber Board Provident Fund at the time of my death shall, in the event of my having no family, be distributed among the person or persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names:

Name and address of the nominee or nominees	Name and address of alternate nominee in the event of the person so nominated predeceasing me	Relationship with the subscriber	Age of the nominee	Amount or share of accumulations
1	2	3	4	5

Station :

Date :

Signature of subscriber.

Two witnesses to signature

NOTE:—Column 5 shall be filled in so as to cover the whole amount at credit.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See rule 23)

I hereby declare that I have read the Rubber Board Provident Fund Rules, 1965, and that I agree to abide and be bound by them.

Date: day of 19 at

Name in full

Date of birth

Date of joining appointment

Salary per mensem Rupees

Signature.

Station :

Date :

Two witnesses to signature.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

[See rule 19(vii)]

Form of undertaking

To

The Chairman, Rubber Board, Kottayam.

In consideration of the.....Rubber Board having agreed at my request to permit for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, withdrawal of the sum of Rs.....only from the

amount standing to my credit in the Rubber Board Provident Fund under the provisions of the said Rules, I hereby undertake to observe and perform the terms and conditions contained therein in so far as they are applicable to me and in particular to comply with the following terms and conditions, namely :—

1. That the amount for which the withdrawal is applied for shall be actually utilised for the purpose of building or acquiring a suitable house including the site thereof.

2. That if the amount permitted to be so withdrawn is in excess of the actual expenditure incurred by me for building or acquiring a suitable house including the cost of the site thereof, the excess amount together with the interest thereon at the rate applicable for such advances shall be refunded to the Board forthwith without demur in one lump sum whether the same shall have been demanded or not.

3. That the house proposed to be built by me with the amount so withdrawn shall be situated at my place of duty or...../where I intend to reside after retirement.

4. That in the event of my building a house, the construction of the house shall be commenced within six months of the withdrawal of the aforesaid amount and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction or within such further extended period as the Board may in its absolute discretion allow. In the event of a ready built house being purchased, a loan previously obtained by me for such purpose from private parties shall be repaid within three months of the withdrawal of such amount or such extended period as may be permitted by the Board.

5. That in the event of my building a house the right to build on the site on which the house is proposed to be built will be acquired by me forthwith.

6. That the approved plans and permits where necessary from the local authorities for the purchase of building materials and construction shall be furnished by me.

7. That in the case of a withdrawal for the purchase of a ready-built house I would secure an undisputed title of the house and the land on which the house is built before the purchase price is paid.

8. That so long as I am in service the house so built or acquired shall not be transferred by me by way of sale, mortgage, exchange or gift or on lease for a term not exceeding 3 years or otherwise howsoever without the previous permission of the Board.

I hereby declare that my private savings together with the amount permitted to be withdrawn will be sufficient to build or acquire the house of the type proposed and that I do not own any house other than the one which is intended to be built or acquired at the place of my duty or at.....my intended place of residence after retirement. I further declare that if the house is not purchased or acquired or built in accordance with the provisions of the rules or if I commit any breach of the aforesaid terms and conditions, I shall repay to the Rubber Board Provident Fund for credit to my account the whole of the amount permitted to be withdrawn from the Fund in pursuance of the said rules together with interest thereon at the rate provided for in rule.....thereof.

Dated this.....day of.....19....

Place :

Signature.

Witness : 1.

2.

[No. F.15(16)Plant(B)/63.]

S. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1841 IDRA/6/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central

Government hereby appoints, till the 31st December, 1965, Shri K. N. Shenoy, to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 132, dated the 1st January, 1964, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Electric Motors and of Machinery and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments) and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for item 24 and the entry relating Shri Harbans Singh, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

24. Shri K. N. Shenoy, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, (Deptt. of Industry), New Delhi.

[No. 1(12)/Dev. Councils/63.]

S.O. 1842/IDRA/6/21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation), Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till 31st March, 1966, Shri N. Radhakrishnan, to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Late Ministry of Industry S.O. 1269 dated the 1st April, 1964, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Textile Machinery Industry, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 20 relating to Shri Harbans Singh, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

20. Shri N. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, New Delhi.

[No. 2(5)/Dev. Councils/64].

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th June 1965

S.O. 1843 /IDRA/18G 65.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order, 1961, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Fourth Amendment) Order, 1965.
2. In the Schedule to the Cement Control Order, 1961, in the Table below paragraph (C) for the entry against Serial No. 5, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

TABLE

Name of the Producer	Extra amount per tonne.	Date from which the additional amount may be charged
"5. M/s. Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Bombay.		
Madukkarai Works	Rs. 5.43	20th April, 1964
	Rs. 4.21	1st July, 1964
	Rs. 4.26	1st October, 1964
	Rs. 5.34	18th February 1965".

[No. 8-9/64-CEM.II.]

R. NATARAJAN, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)*New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965*

S.O. 1844.—In licence No. CM/L-1013 dated 22 February 1965, held by M/s. Arall Brothers, Faridabad, the details of which were published under S.O. 987 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated 27 March 1965, Cast Iron Flushing Cisterns of 12.5 litre and 10 litre capacity have been included with effect from 22 April 1965 and 11 May 1965 respectively.

[No. MD/12:1646.]

D. V. KARMAKAR, Jt. Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)***New Delhi, the 31st May 1965*

S.O. 1845.—In pursuance of clause (f) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) and clauses (i) and (k) of rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby fixes, with effect from the date of publication of this notification, the charges for Agmark labels to be affixed on the containers of the following commodities graded under Agmark, at 5 paise per quintal, namely:—

Mustard seeds, Taramira seeds and Groundnut pods and kernels.

[No. F.15-10/65-AM.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)**(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)***New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965*

S.O. 1846.—Under Section 4(viii) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to appoint Shri Dayalji bhai Govindbhai Patel of Delad, Taluka Oplad, District Surat as member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay upto 30th September, 1965, or upto the finalisation of the re-organisation proposals of the Committee, whichever is earlier.

[No. 1-3/65-Com. III.]

A. S. CHAWLA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**(Transport Wing)****PORTS***New Delhi, the 5th June 1965*

S.O. 1847.—Whereas Shri Damodar Mathuradas Ashar has been elected by the All India Sailing Vessels Association, Bombay to be their representative on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Cochin vice Shri Chandulal Kanji Mehta resigned.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (6) of section 3 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (38 of 1963), the Central Government hereby notifies the appointment of Shri Damodar Mathuradas Ashar as a trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Cochin and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. F-19-PG(40)/64, dated the 31st March, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification, against item 12 for the entry 'Shri Chandulal Kanji Mehta' the entry 'Shri Damodar Mathuradas Ashar' shall be substituted.

[No. 6-PG(5)/65.]

R. RANGARAJAN, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

ORDER.

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965

S.O. 1848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Manipur (Sales of Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation Act, 1962 (55 of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport, (Transport Wing) No. S. O. 985 dated the 25th March, 1963, the Central Government hereby fixes the rates specified in column 2 of the Table below as the rates on sales in respect of the goods mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof.

TABLE

1 GOODS	2 RATES
(1) Motor Spirit (except diesel oil and internal combustion oils other than petrol).	eight paise per litre.
(2) Lubricant.	nine paise per litre.
(3) Diesel oil and internal combustion oils other than petrol.	seven paise per litre.
(4) Crude oil.	one paise per litre.

[No. 21-T(16)/65.]

JASWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 1st June 1965

S.O. 1849.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 271, dated the 12th January, 1965, the Central Government gave notice as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), of its intention to declare the ancient monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance;

And whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient monuments to be of national importance.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Srinagar	Pandrethan	Pandrethan temple together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot No.89	Survey plot No. 89.	3 Kanals and 12 marlas.	North :—Survey plot No. 72. East:—Survey plot No. 88/1. South:—Survey plot No. 95. West:—Survey plot Nos. 80, 81 and 83.	Government (under possession of Dharmarth Trust)	Under worship.

[No. F. 4-1/65.C.1.]

SHARDA RAO (MRS.),
Assistant Educational Adviser

ARCHAEOLOGY.

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1850.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the archaeological site and remains specified in the Schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

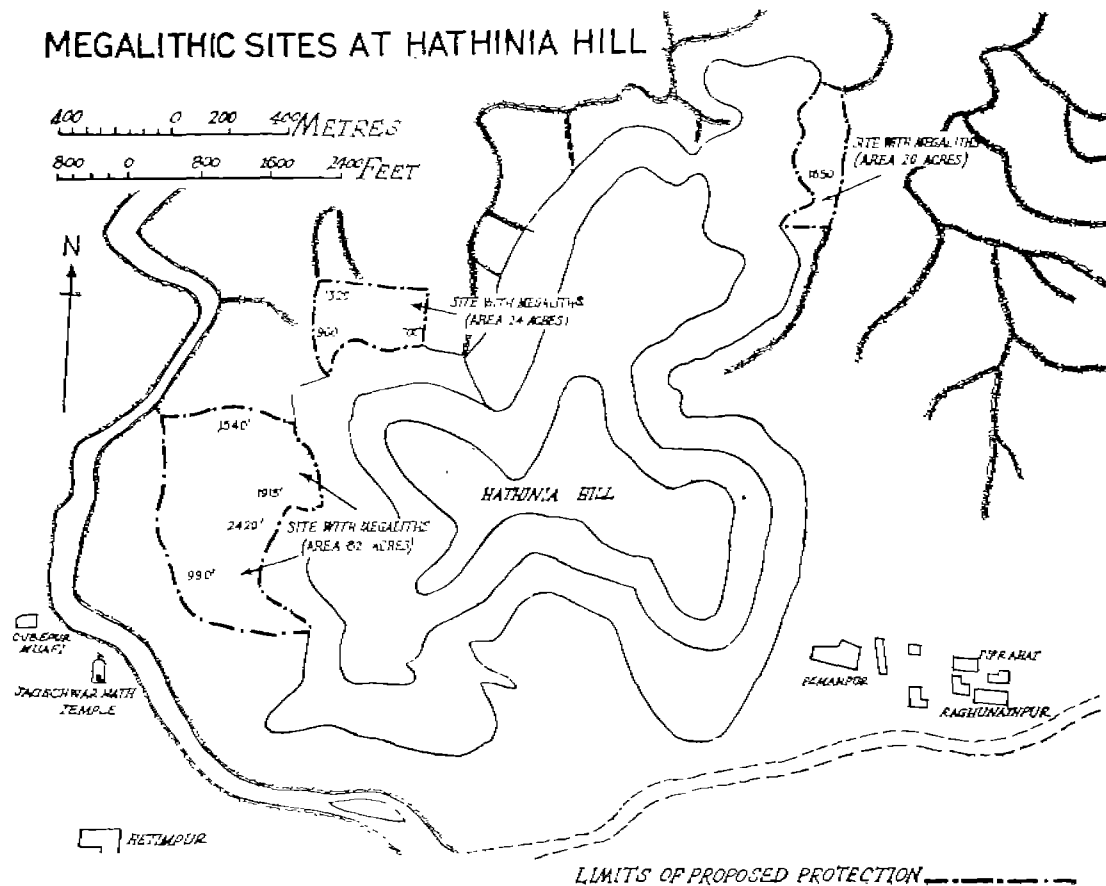
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said archaeological site and remains to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said archaeological site and remains will be considered by the Central Government.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of site and remains	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Chakia	Hathinia hill five miles West of Chakia	Three sites with megaliths on the western and north-eastern toes of the hill comprising of areas as shown in the plan reproduced below.	As shown in the plan reproduced below in Hathia block compartment No. 4 (b) as per State Government Forest Department records.	126 Acres	<p><i>North</i> :—Remaining portion of the Hathia block compartment No. 4(b).</p> <p><i>East</i> :—Remaining portion of the Hathia block compartment No. 4 (b).</p> <p><i>South</i> :—Remaining portion of the Hathia block compartment No. 4 (b).</p> <p><i>West</i> :— Remaining portion of the Hathia block No. 4(b).</p>	State Government (Forest Department)	

MEGALITHIC SITES AT HATHINIA HILL



S.O. 1851.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the area near or adjoining the protected monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto, be declared to be a prohibited area for purposes of mining operation or construction or both;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 31 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said area to be a prohibited area.

Any objection made within one month after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said area will be considered by the Central Government.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Taluk	Locality	Name of the monument	Revenue numbers proposed to be declared prohibited	Area	Ownership	Details of modern structures, if any, in the area proposed to be declared prohibited	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Sidhout	Vontimitta	Sri Kodandarama-swami temple	Part of survey No. 1531/2 1500/B-1 as in the plan reproduced below	plot and shown reprodu- 0.33 acre	1500/B1-out of 0.08 acre, 0.02 is owned by the Panchayat and the remaining under private ownership 1531/2-Private.	Some unauthori- sed struc- tures exist which are to be cleared shortly by the State authorities.	..

Sec. 3(b)(1)]



OF

12,

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[No. F.4-10 65.C.1.]

New Delhi, the 5th June 1965

S.O. 1852.—Whereas by the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education Nos. S.O. 216, dated the 6th January, 1964 and S.O. 3409, dated the 18th September, 1964, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological site and remains specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance;

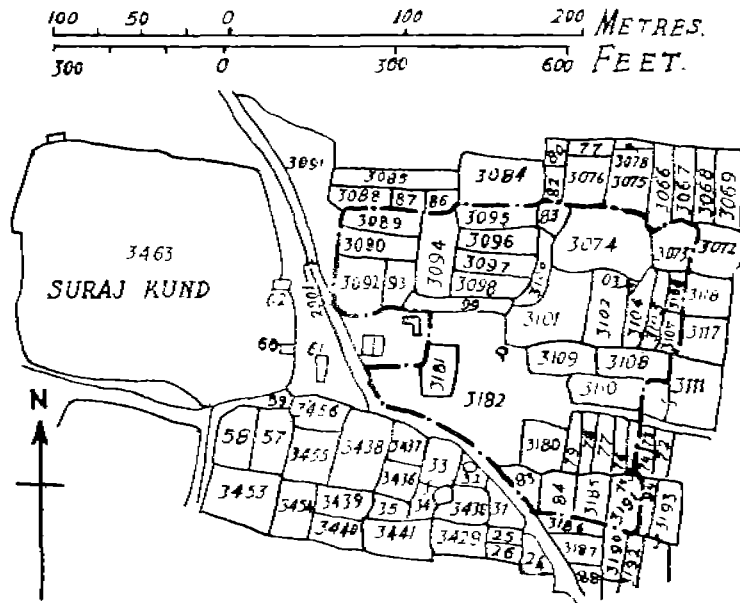
And whereas the objections received to the making of such declaration have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological site and remains to be of national importance.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bihar	Patna	Revenue Thana No. 402	Village, Bargaon	Ancient mound together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot numbers mentioned in col. 7.	Whole of survey plot Nos. 3073, 3074, 3083, 3089, 3090, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3191, and part of survey plot No. 3182 as shown in plan.	5.57 acres	<p><i>North</i>:—Survey plot Nos. 3088, 3087, 3086, 3084, 3082, 3076, 3075, 3066, 3067, and 3068.</p> <p><i>East</i>:—Survey plot Nos. 3072, 3118, 3117, 3111, 3173, 3174, 3194, and remaining portion of survey plot No. 3182.</p> <p><i>South</i>:—Survey plot Nos. 3192, 3190, 3186, and 2901 (D.B. Road).</p> <p><i>West</i>:—Survey plot Nos. 2901 (D.B. Road) and 3091.</p>	Survey plot Nos. 3103 & 3182—State Government, remaining plots are privately owned.	There is a modern shrine in survey plot No. 3181 and a house each in survey plot No. 3182 and 3110.

SITE PLAN OF ANCIENT MOUND AT BARGAON



LIMITS OF PROPOSED PROTECTION

S.O. 1853.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 217, dated the 6th January, 1964, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological site and remains specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance;

And whereas, the objection received to the making of such declaration has been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological site and remains to be of national importance.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection.	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I	Bihar	Patna	Revenue Thana No. 402	Village Muddaf-farpur.	Ancient mound together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot numbers mentioned in col. 7.	Whole of Survey plot Nos. 4738, 4739, 4740, 4741, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, and 4756.	1.64 acres	<p><i>North</i>:—Embankment, Survey plot No. 4668</p> <p><i>East</i>:—Survey plot Nos. 4681, 4682, and 4737.</p> <p><i>South</i>:—Survey plot Nos. 4735, 4768, 4767, 4766, 4762, 4761, and 4757.</p> <p><i>West</i>:—Embankment, Survey plot No. 4668.</p>	Survey plot No. 4749:—State Government, Remaining plots are privately owned.	

[No. F.4-29/63.C.I.]

A. S. TALWAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Deptt. of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1965

S.O. 1854.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 B of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be deemed to have been made w.e.f. 26th April 1964 in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation, (Department of Cooperation) No. S.O. 1593, dated the 28th June, 1961, published at page 1555 of Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India of the 8th July, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification against Serial No. 15 for the entry 'Shri S. Dutt' the entry 'Shri S. S. Varma' shall be substituted.

[No. 3-14/64-CT.]

A. C. BANDOPADHYAY, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965.

S.O. 1855.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (I) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. T. Bhatia, Assistant Settlement Officer in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the forenoon of the 4th May, 1965.

[No. 8/74/AGZ/65.]

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1856.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Maharashtra, Shri Som Prakash, Managing Officer in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, as Managing Officer for the Custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 8/76/AGZ/65/CSC.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner (A) & *Ex-Officio* Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1857.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Sub-Section (3) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, Shri O. N. Vohra, Settlement Commissioner, hereby delegate my powers to verify Rehabilitation Grant Applications received under Rules 95 and 96 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, to Shri Radha Krishna, Settlement Officer, with effect from 6th April, 1965.

[No. 6/12/ARG/62.]

O. N. VOHRA,

Settlement Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

New Delhi, the 31st May 1965

S.O. 1858.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Social Security No. S.O. 3451, dated the 21st September, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification, in the entries relating to "Assistant Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund", entry (2) shall be omitted and the following new entry shall be inserted as entry (2), namely:—

"(2) Shri S. D. Prasad—Officer-on-Special Duty".

[No. 2(350)/63-PF-I.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1859.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. V. Upadhyaya and R. K. Desai to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes of the said Act and of the Schemes framed thereunder, in relation to establishments belonging to or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to establishments connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil field or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(65)/64-PF-I.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1965.

S.O. 1860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S.O. 1657 dated the 20th May, 1965, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. K. Samanta, Patherdih, as a member of the Coal Board, *vice* Shri Bhaskar Mitter, with effect from the 10th May, 1965, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines and Metals), No. S.O. 1012, dated the 26th March, 1965, namely:—

In the said notification, for item 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"5. Shri D. K. Samanta, C/o, Patherdih Colliery, Patherdih.—Member".

[No. C5-4(2)/63.]

K. SIVARAJ, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1965

S.O. 1861.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (4) of section 17 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the State of Madhya Pradesh, hereby declares:—

- (i) that it proposes to undertake prospecting operations in respect of limestone and dolomite in the State of Madhya Pradesh in the areas within the boundaries specified in the Schedule hereto annexed; and
- (ii) that no prospecting licence or mining lease shall be granted in respect of any land specified in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Name of village	Tehsil	District	Total approx. area
1. Hardi (1)	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	262 sq. kms.
2. Gobri	Do.	Do.	
3. Kokri	Do.	Do.	
4. Selegpri	Do.	Do.	
5. Rahtator	Do.	Do.	
6. Manwa	Do.	Do.	
7. Kukurdakere	Do.	Do.	
8. Hardi (2)	Do.	Do.	
9. Tikari	Do.	Do.	
10. Chisdah	Do.	Do.	
11. Loharsi	Do.	Do.	
12. Keorodu Butaha	Do.	Do.	
13. Bohardih	Do.	Do.	
14. Coradih	Do.	Do.	
15. Bhurkunda	Do.	Do.	
16. Bidiadih	Do.	Do.	
17. Keotadib	Do.	Do.	
18. Bharari	Do.	Do.	
19. Sulauni	Do.	Do.	
20. Jalso	Do.	Do.	
21. Sukulkari	Do.	Do.	
22. Bilha	Do.	Do.	
23. Lorhabor	Do.	Do.	
24. Koptara	Do.	Do.	
25. Chilhati	Do.	Do.	
26. Semradhi	Do.	Do.	
27. Mohadih	Do.	Do.	
28. Jaitpuri	Do.	Do.	
29. Peraidih	Do.	Do.	
30. Pechperi	Do.	Do.	
31. Relha	Do.	Do.	
32. Bedh	Do.	Do.	
33. Manikchauri	Do.	Do.	
34. Khapri	Do.	Do.	
35. Belpana	Do.	Do.	
36. Bhatchaura	Do.	Do.	
37. Amgaon	Do.	Do.	
38. Amakoni	Do.	Do.	
39. Dighora	Janigir	Do.	
40. Borsi	Do.	Do.	
41. Borhadih	Do.	Do.	
42. Semaria	Do.	Do.	
43. Rojhandih	Do.	Do.	
44. Donga-Kohorad	Do.	Do.	
45. Mekri	Do.	Do.	
46. Dhangaon	Do.	Do.	
47. Bhiloni	Do.	Do.	
48. Hirri	Do.	Do.	
49. Sirri	Do.	Do.	
50. Sasaha	Do.	Do.	
51. Kosir	Do.	Do.	
52. Jeora	Do.	Do.	
53. Kesla	Do.	Do.	

Boundaries

The area is bounded in the west and south-west by Seonata river (from point A to B); and from B, the boundary takes a swing to north-east, intersecting with Lilagar river near point C and continues upto point D intersecting the cart track at point D about 2.4 kms. south-west of Pangarh village. From point D to point E towards north-west, it is mostly parallel to the main road leading to Bilaspur. From point E, after intersecting the Lilagar river again at point F in the north, it continues to the west-south-west joining the point A at the intersecting just touching Seonath river.

[No. 11 (20) 64-MII.]

H. S. SAHNI, Under Secy.

(Department of Mines Metals)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1862.—WHEREAS by the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mine and Fuel S.O. No. 2670 dated the 7th September, 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification.

And Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire.

- (a) the lands measuring 150.00 acres (approximately) or 60.75 Hectares (approximately) described in Schedule A appended hereto; and
- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1893.35 acres (approximately) or 766.81 Hectares (approximate by described in the Schedule B appended hereto.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House Ranchi (Bihar).

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within thirty days of the issue of this Notification file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE 'A'

KAPURIA BLOCK
Central Jharia Block—'A'

Drg. No. Rev/10/65
Dated 9-3-1965

SUB-BLOCK-II

(Showing lands are to be acquired.)

'All Rights'

Serial Number	Village	Thana	Thana Number	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Kanchanpur	Topchanchi	78	Dhanbad		Part.
2.	Kapuria	"	349	"		"

Total area : 150.00 acres (approximately) OR 60.75 Hectares (approximately)

Plot Numbers to be acquired in village Kanchanpur

1(P), 43(P), 44(P), 45(P), 46(P), 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54(P), 55 (P), 56(P), 58(P), 59(P), 82(P), 85(P), 86, 87, 88(P), 89(P), 91(P), 92(P), 93(P), 99(P), 100(P), 101(P), 146(P), 147(P), 151(P), 153 (P), 154(P), 158(P), 159(P), 160(P), 161(P) 164(P), 212(P), 213(P), 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219(P), 220(P), 221(P), 222, 223(P), 238(P), 240(P), 245(P).

Plot Numbers to be acquired in village Kapuria

1 to 17, 18(P), 19(P), 21(P), 23(P), 24(P), 25 to 32, 33(P), 35(P), 36 o 52, 53(P), 54, 55, 56, 57, 58(P), 59(P), 61(P), 63(P), 64(P), 65(P), 83(P), 84(P), 86(P), 89(P), 189(P), 190(P), 191, 192(P), 197 (P), 198, 199(P), 202(P), 204(P), 205 to 218, 219(P), 221(P), 222 to 291, 292(P), 295(P), 296, 297(P), 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303(P), 305(P), 306(P), 307(P), 326, 327(P), 328(P), 329 to 374, 375(P), 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384(P), 385, 386 (P), 387(P), 388(P), 391(P), 397(P), 398(P), 399(P), 400 to 414, 415(P), 416, 417, 418(P), 419(P), 420 to 434, 435(P), 436 to 472 472(P), 473(P), 474(P), 475(P), 476(P), 482(P), 484(P), 485 to 503, 504(P), 505(P), 532 (P), 534(P), 535(P), 530 to 575, 576(P), 577(P), 579(P), 609(P), 626(P), 627(P), 628(P), 635(P), 637(P), 638, 639, 640(P), 641, 642(P), 643, 644, 645(P), 646(P), 647(P), 658(P), 660(P), 661, to 668, 670(P), 716(P), 717(P), 719(P), 729(P), 731, 732(P), 733(P), 736(P), 1129(P), 1130(P), 1131(P), 1132 to 1139, 1140(P) 1141(P), 1143(P), 114(P), 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149(P)

1150(P), 1151(P), 1153(P), 1154(P), 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164 (P), 1165(P), 1170(P), 1191(P), 1192(P), 1194(P), 1195(P), 1196(P), 1221 (P), 1227(P), 1228(P), 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233(P), 1236(P), 1248(P), 1249(P), 1254(P), 1255 to 1259, 1260(P), 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265(P), 1266, 1274(P), 1276(P), 1277, 1279(P), 1281(P), 1282, 1283(P), 1284(P), 1287(P), 1290(P), 1291(P), 1292(P), 1293 to 1303, 1304(P), 1305, 1306(P), 1307 (P), 1308(P), 1309(P), 1353(P), 1355(P), 1356, 1357, 1358(P), 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363 (P), 1364(P), 1369(P), 1385(P), 1387(P), 1388(P), 1389(P), 1390(P), 1391(P), 1395(P), 1396, 1397(P), 1398(P), 1399(P), 1400, 1401(P), 1402(P), 1403, 1404(P), 1405(P), 1406(P), 1407(P), 1408(P), 1409, 1410 (P), 1413(P), 1413(P), 1422, 1423, 1425, 1433(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF SUB-BLOCK-II

A-B-C-D lines pass through plot numbers 1, 82, 85 along the part Eastern boundary and part northern boundary of plot number 86, through plot numbers 59, 58, 56, 55, 54, 43, 44, 45 along the Western Boundary of plot number 46, through plot numbers 101, 164, 153, 154, 158, 159, 161, along the part Western boundary of plot number 245 through plot numbers 223, 221, 220, 219, 213, 212 and 245 in village Kanchanpur and meet at point 'D'.

D-E line passes through plot number 1433, in village Kapuria (River Katri) and meets at point 'E'.

E-F line passes along the Northern Boundary of plot numbers 233, 44 and 10 i.e. along the part southern boundary of River Katri in village Kapuria and meets at point 'F'.

F-G line passes along the part common Boundary of villages Kapuria and Bandhdi and meets at point 'G'.

G-H-E/I lines pass through plot numbers 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 89, 86, 83, 84, 33, 35, 65, 64, 63, 61, 88, 89, 53, 221, 219, 202, 204, 199, 197, 192, 190, 189, 579, 576, 577, 534, 535, 532, 535, 504, 505, 484, 482, 476, 475, 474, 173, 472, 419, 418, 415, 626, 627, 628, 637, 640, 635, 609, 1129, in village Kapuria and meet at point 'E/I'.

E/I-D/I-C/I lines pass along the part Western Boundary and part Northern boundary of plot number 1158 (which is along part common Boundary of Kapuria Block-I acquired U/S 9(I) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 vide S.O. 4126 dated 4-11-1964 and meet at point C/I.

C/I-B/I-I lines pass through plot numbers 1165, 1129, 640, 642, 640, 1129, 1165, 1170, 1164, 1154, 1153, 1154, 1151, 1150, 1154, 1191, 1192, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1191, 1227, 1221, 1228, 1274, 1265, 1276, 1279, 1281, 1281, 1304, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1358, 1355, 1353, 1410, 1412, 1413, 1402, 1401, 1399, 1398, 1397, 1395, 1391, 1390, 1389, 1385, in village Kapuria and meet at Point, 'I'.

I-J line passes along the Central line of Bansoria Nadi (which is the part common boundary of villages Kapuria and Parasja) and meets at point 'J'.

J-K-L-M lines pass through plot numbers 1385, 1389, 1387, 1388, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1406, 1408, 1359, 1353, 1354, 1353, 1391, 1392, 1390, 1287, 1283, 1284, 1254, 1249, 1248, 1260, 1233, 1236, 1130, along the Northern boundary of plot numbers 1136, 1137, 1138, through plot numbers 1140, 1141, 1143, 1144, 1154, 1129, 647, 646, 645, 658, 399, 398, 397, 435, 384, 386, 387, 388, 375, 391, along the part Western Boundary of plot number 658 (Road), through plot numbers 658 and 660 in village Kapuria and meet at point 'M'.

M-N line passes along the part Western boundary of the Road i.e. along the Part Eastern boundary of plot numbers 650, 658 (Road), along Eastern Boundary of plot numbers 662, 667, 668, in village Kapuria and meets at point 'N'.

N-N/I-o-o/I-P lines pass along the northern boundary of plot numbers 668, 666, 664, through plot number 658, along the northern Boundary of plot numbers 358, 326, through plot numbers 327, 328, 307, 306, 305, 303, 297, 295, 292, along the part Southern Boundary of plot number 676 (Road), through plot numbers 676, 716, 717, 716, 717, 719, along the Northern boundary of plot number 730, through plot number 729, along the Western Boundary of plot number 1434 through plot numbers 732, 733, 736, 1433 (River) in village Kapuria and meet at point 'P'.

P-Q line passes along the Part Northern boundary of River Katri in village Kanchanpur and meets at point 'Q'.

Q-R-A/I lines pass through plot number 245, along the part Western boundary of plot number 238, through plot numbers 238, 240, 245, 161, 160, 158, 154, 153, 151, 147, 146, 101, 46 along the part Northern Boundary of plot number 46 through plot numbers 100, 99, 89, 91, 92, 9 and 93, in village Kanchanpur and meet at point 'A/I'.

A/I-A line passes along the part Western bank of River Katri in village Kanchanpur and meets at point 'A'.

SCHEDULE—'B'

KAPURIA-BLOCK

(CENTRAL JHARIA BLOCK-A)
SUB-BLOCK-IIIDrg. No. Rev/10/65
Dated 9-3-65

(showing lands where rights to mine, Quarry, bore, dig, search, win, work & Carry away minerals are to be acquired).

'Mining Rights'

Serial Number	Village	Thana	Thana Number	District	Area	Remarks
1. Dukhitdi	Topchanchi	276	Dhanbad		Full
2. Banskapuria	"	277	"		Full
3. Kanchanpur	"	278	"		Part
4. Kapuria	"	349	"		Part
Total area : 516.00 acres (approximately) OR 208.98 Hectares (approximately).						

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Dukhitdi :

1 to 362.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bans Kapuria :

1 to 162.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kanchanpur :

46(P), 47, 88(P), 89(P), 90, 91(P), 92(P), 93(P), 94 to 98, 99(P), 100(P), 101(P), 102 to 145, 146(P), 147(P), 148, 149, 150, 151(P), 152, 153(P), 154(P), 155, 156, 157, 158(P), 160(P), 161(P), 238(P), 239, 240(P), 241, 242, 243, 244, 245(P), 246, and 249.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kapuria

292(P), 293, 294, 295(P), 297(P), 303(P), 304, 305(P), 306(P), 307(P), 308 to 325, 327(P), 328(P), 375(P), 384(P), 386(P), 387(P), 388(P), 389, 390, 391(P), 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397(P), 398(P), 399(P), 435(P), 645(P), 646(P), 647(P), 648 to 657, 658(P), 659, 660(P), 669 to 675, 676(P), 677 to 715, 716(P), 717(P), 718, 719(P), 722, 728, 729(P), 730, 732(P), 733(P), 734, 735, 736(P), 737 to 1128, 1129(P), 1130(P), 1140(P), 1141(P), 1142, 1143(P), 1144(P), 1154(P), 1233(P), 1234, 1235, 1236(P), 1237 to 1247, 1248(P), 1249(P), 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254(P), 1260(P), 1283(P), 1284(P), 1285, 1286, 1287(P), 1288, 1289, 1290(P), 1291(P), 1292(P), 1358(P), 1363(P), 1364(P), 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369(P), 1370 to 1384, 1385(P), 1386, 1387(P), 1388(P), 1389(P), 1404(P), 1405(P), 1406(P), 1407(P), 1408(P), 1424, 1430, 1433(P), 1434, 1436, 1437.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF SUB-BLOCK-III

A/1-R-Q lines pass through plot numbers 93, 88, 92, 91, 89, 99, 100, along the part Northern boundary of plot number 46, through plot numbers 46, 101, 146, 147, 151, 153, 154, 158, 160, 161, 245, 240, 238, along the part Western Boundary of plot number 238, through plot number 245, in village Kanchanpur (which is the part common boundary of Sub-Block-II, All Rights) and meet at point 'Q'.

Q-P line passes along the part Northern boundary of River Katri in village Kanchanpur (which is the part common boundary of sub-block II All Rights) and meets at point 'P'.

P-O/1-O-N/1-N lines pass through plot numbers 1433 (River), 736, 733, 732, along the Western boundary of plot number 1434, through plot number 729, along the Northern boundary of plot number 730, through plot numbers 719, 717, 716, 717, 716, 676, along the Part southern boundary of plot no. 676 (Road), through plot numbers 292, 295, 297, 303, 305, 306, 307, 328, 327, along the Northern boundary of plot numbers 326, 358, through plot number 658, along the Northern boundary of plot numbers 664, 666, 668 in village Kapuria (which is the part common boundary of Sub-Block-II All Rights) and meet at point 'N'.

N-M line passes along the part Western boundary of the Road i.e. along the Eastern boundary of plot numbers 658, 667, 652, along the part Eastern boundary of plot numbers 658 (Road), 600 in village Kapuria (which is the part common boundary of Sub-Block-II All Rights) and meets at point 'M'.

M-L-K-J lines pass through plot numbers 660, 658, along the part Western boundary of plot number 658 (Road), through plot numbers 391, 375, 388, 387, 386, 384, 435, 397, 398, 399, 658, 645, 646, 647, 1129, 1154, 1144, 1143, 1141, 1140, along the Northern Boundary of plot numbers 1138, 1137, 1136 through plot numbers 1130, 1236, 1233, 1260, 1248, 1249, 1254, 1284, 1283, 1287, 1290, 1292, 1291, 1358, 1364, 1363, 1369, 1408, 1406, 1407, 1406, 1405, 1404, 1388, 1387, 1389 and 1385 in village Kapuria (which is the part common boundary of Sub-Block-II All Rights) and meet at point 'J'.

J-Y line passes along the part Central line of Bansjoria Nadi (which is part common boundary of villages Kapuria and Parasia, Dukhitdi and Parasia) and meets at point 'Y'.

Y-Z line passes along the common boundary of villages Dukhitdi and Sigua, Dukhitdi and Bhelatanr, Banskapuria and Bhelatanr and meets at point 'Z'.

A/I line passes along the Part Western boundary of the Katri River (i.e. along the part Eastern boundary of plot no. 93) and meets at point 'A/I'.

SUB-BLOCK—IV

Mining Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana Number	District	Area	Remarks
1	Kanchanpur	Topchanchi	218	Dhanbad	.	Part
2	Rampur	"	284	"		"
3	Sawardi	"	285	"		Full
4	Domagara	"	286	"	.	Full
5	Debagram	"	287	"		Part
6	Nawadi	"	288	"		"
7	Malkera	"	289	"		"
8	Dubrajpur	"	299	"		"
9	Chainpur	"	300	"	.	"
10	Patrakuli	"	301	"		"
11	Deognara	"	302	"		"
12	Bandhdi	"	348	"		"
13	Kapuria	"	349	"		"
14	Rudi	"	350	"		"
15	Olidi	"	351	"		"

Total area

1377.35 acres (approximately)

OR 557.83 Hectares (approximately).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kanchanpur :

1(P), 29(P), 31(P), 32, 33, 34(P), 35(P), 36 to 42, 43(P), 44(P), 45(P), 54(P), 55(P), 56(P), 57(P), 58(P), 59(P), 60(P), 61(P), 63(P), 64(P), 73(P), 74(P), 75(P), 76(P), 77 to 81, 82(P), 83, 84(P), 85(P), 101(P), 153(P), 154(P), 158(P), 159(P), 161(P), 162, 163, 164(P), 165 to 211, 212(P), 213(P), 219(P), 220(P), 221(P), 223(P), 224 to 237, 245(P), 247 and 248.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Rampur :

172(P), 173(P), 174, 175(P), 176(P), 199(P), 200(P), 201, 202(P), 203(P), 204(P), 205, 206, 207, 208, (part), 209(P), 210(P), 217(P), 218(P), 219 to 333, 334(P), 337(P), 338(P), 343(P), 344(P), 345(P) 346 to 423, 424(P), 428(P), 429(P), 430, 431, 432, 433, 434(P), 435(P), 719(P), 720(P), 721(P), 724, 725, 726, 727(P), 729(P), 730(P), 731(P), 732(P), 748(P), 849(P), 751(P), 752, 753(P), 754 to 760, 761(P), 762(P), 763(P), 764(P), 765 to 1388, 1391 and 1392.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Sawardi :

1 to 147.

Plot number to be acquired in village Domagara

1 to 116

Plot number to be acquired in village Debagram :

1 to 17, 18(P), 19(P), 31(P), 32 to 66, 67(P), 68 to 76, 77(P), 81(P), 82, 83, 84, 85 (P), 86 (P), 87, 88, 89, 106(P), 145, 146, 147, 151(P), 153(P), 154(P), 155 to 970, 972, 973 and 974.

Plot numbers to be acquired in Village Nawadi :

233(P), 240(P), 241(P), 272(P), 273, 274(P), 276(P), 277(P), 278 to 290, 291(P), 292 to 300, 301(P), 302 and 304(P).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Malkera :

517(P), 518, 519, 520, 521(P), 522(P), 526(P), 537(P), 538(P), 539(P), 540 to 558, 566(P), 567(P), 573(P), 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579 and 912.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Dubrajpur :

1(P), 2(P), 7(P), 8(P), 9(P), 10(P), 17(P), 18(P), 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24(P), 28(P), 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34(P), 35(P), 36(P), 43(P), 44(P), 45 to 237, 238(P), 239(P), 240(P) and 241 to 254.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Chainpur

I to 136, 137(P), 140(P), 141(P), 161(P), 164(P), 165(P), 167(P), 168(P), 169(P), 170(P), 171 to 180, 181(P), 183(P), 210(P), 218, 219, 220, 221 and 222.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Patrakuli

I to 186, 187(P), 188, 189(P), 190(P), 248(P), 250(P), 251, 252, 253(P), 254 to 337, 338(P), 339(P), 340(P), 344(P), 345(P), 346, 347, 348, 349, 350(P), 352(P), 353(P), 354(P), 355, 356, 357, 358, 359(P), 360(P), 371(P), 372, 373, 374, 375(P), 376(P), 377(P), 378(P), 844(P), 845, 846(P), 848(P), 849(P), 850 to 857, 858(P), 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, (P), 871(P), 872(P), 873 to 998, 999(P), 1000(P), 1004(P), 1005(P), 1008(P), 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012 (P), 1014 (P), 1015(P), 1127(P) and 1111(P).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Deoghara

2416(P), 2417(P), 2427(P), 2428(P), 2429(P), 2430(P), 2431(P), 2432 to 2436, 2437(P), 2438(P), 2439(P), 2458(P), 2461(P), 2462(P) and 2463(P).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bandhdih

I to 30, 31(P), 32 to 196, 197(P), 198, 199(P), 200(P), 201, 202, 203(P), 204(P), 205, 206(P), 208(P), 209(P), 306(P), 311(P), 312 to 325, 326(P), 327, 328(P), 329(P), 337(P), 338, 339(P), 340(P), 341 to 393, 394(P), 395(P), 401(P), 402(P), 403(P), 416(P), 417, 418(P), 456(P), 457(P), 458(P), 459, 460, 461, 462(P), 463(P), 464, 465(P), 466(P), 467, 468(P), 469(P), 470 to 778, 779(P), 780, to 969, 970(P), 971 to 1147, 1148(P), 1149 to 1161, 1162(P), 1163, 1164(P), 1165(P), 1167(P), 1168, 1169, 1170(P), 1172(P), 1177(P), 1218(P), 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222(P), 1229(P), 1233(P), 1234(P), 1236 to 1258, 1259(P), 1260(P), 1261, 1262, 1263(P), 1264(P), 1308(P), 1310(P), 1311, 1312(P), 1362(P), 1363 to 1370, 1371(P), 1374(P), 1375(P), 1504(P), 1505, 1506(P), 1822, 1823 and 1824(P).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kapuria :

18(P), 19(P), 20, 21(P), 22, 23(P), 24(P), 33(P), 34, 35(P), 53(P), 58(P), 59(P), 60, 61(P), 62, 63(P), 64(P), 65(P), 66 to 82, 83(P), 84(P), 85, 86(P), 87, 88, 89(P), 90 to 188, 189(P), 190(P), 192(P), 193, 194, 195, 196, 197(P), 199(P), 200, 201, 202(P), 203, 204(P), 219(P), 220, 221(P), 415(P), 418(P), 419(P), 472(P), 473(P), 474(P), 475(P), 476(P), 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482(P), 483, 484(P), 504(P), 505(P), 506 to 531, 532(P), 533, 534(P), 535(P), 576(P), 577(P), 578, 579(P), 580 to 608, 609(P), 610 to 625, 626(P), 627(P), 628(P), 629 to 634, 635(P), 636, 637(P), 640(P), 642(P), 1129(P), 1131(P), 1150(P), 1151(P), 1152, 1153(P), 1154(P), 1164(P), 1165(P), 1166, 1167, 1169, 1170(P), 1171 to 1190, 1191(P), 1192(P), 1193, 1114(P), 1195(P), 1196(P), 1197 to 1220, 1221(P), 1222 to 1226, 1227(P), 1228(P), 1245(P), 1265(P), 1267 to 1273, 1274(P), 1275, 1276(P), 1278, 1279(P), 1280(P), 1281(P), 1283(P), 1304(P), 1306(P), 1307(P), 1308(P), 1309(P), 1310 to 1352, 1353(P), 1354, 1355(P), 1358(P), 1385(P), 1389(P), 1390(P), 1391(P), 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395(P), 1397(P), 1398(P), 1399(P), 1401(P), 1402(P), 1410(P), 1411, 1412(P), 1413(P), 1414 to 1421, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1431, 1432(P), 1433(P) and 1435.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Rudi :

1(P), 2 to 174, 175(P), 176(P), 179(P), 237(P), 240(P), 241, 242, 243(P), 244(P), 246(P), 247 to 252, 253(P), 256(P), 257(P), 263(P), 264(P), 265 to 316, 317(P), 318, 319, 320, 321(P), 322(P), 323 to 617, 618(P), 619(P), 621(P), 622, 623, 624(P), 625(P), 626, 627, 628, 629(P), 630(P), 631, 632(P), 642(P), 654(P), 655, 656(P), 657(P), 658, 659, 660, 661, 662(P), 664(P), 665(P), 667(P), 668(P), 669(P), 703(P), 739(P), 740(P), 742(P), 743(P), 748(P), 749(P), 750, 751, 752, 753, 754(P), 755(P), 768(P), 770(P), 771 to 778, 779(P), 1195(P), 1196(P), 1197(P), 1200(P), 1205(P), 1206(P), 1207 to 1212, 1213(P), 1214 to 1232, 1233(P), 1234(P), 1235 to 1494.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Olidi :

161(P), 162(P), 163(P), 164(P), 165(P), 166(P), 360(P), 361 to 368, 369(P), 370(P), 371(P), 372(P), 373(P), 374(P), 375(P), 376(P), 377(P), 378(P), 380(P), 381(P), 382(P), 391(P) and 436(P).

Boundary of Description of Sub-Block-IV :

S-T line passes through plot numbers 1, 76, 75, 74, 73, 84, 85, 61, 60, 63, 64, 58, 57, 31, 34, 35, 29 in village Kanchanpur, through plot numbers 173, 172, 175, 176, 200, 199, 202, 203, 204, 209, 208, 210, 217, 218, 334, 337, 338, 345, 344, 343, 424, 428, 429, 435, 434, 720, 719, 721, along the Northern boundary of plot number 724, through plot numbers 727, 729, 730, 731, 732, 753, 751, 749, 748, 761, 764, 763, 762, 763 in village Rampur, through plot numbers 233, 301, 291, 240, 241, 240, 277, 276, 274, 272, 304 in village Nawadhi, through plot number 106, along the Southern boundary of plot numbers 144, 148, 150 through plot numbers 151, 153, 154, 77, 81, 85, 86, along the Northern boundary of plot numbers 87, 88, 89, through plot numbers 67, 31, along the Southern boundary of plot number 24, through plot numbers 19, 18 in village Debagram and passes through plot numbers 539, 567, 566, 573 in village Malkera and meets at point "T".

T-U line passes through plot numbers 573, 539, 537, 538, 526, 522, 521, 522, 517, in village Malkera, through plot numbers 44, 43, 34, 36, 35, 28, 24, 17, 18, 10, 9, 8, 2, 7, 2, 1 in village Dubrajpur and meets at point "U".

U-V-W lines pass along the part Central line of Khodo Nadi in village Dubrajpur (which is the part common boundary of part villages Dubrajpur and Dharmubandhi, Dubrajpur and Deoghara then through plot numbers 2429 (Nadi), 2408, 2416, 2417, 2428, 2427, 2428, 2431, 2463

2461, 2458, 2461, 2462, 2439, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2430, through Khodo Nadi which is along Southern boundary of plot number 2429, in village Deoghara along the Southern Boundary of plot numbers 244 (River), 240, 238, in village Dubrajpur and meet at point 'W'.

W-X line passes through plot numbers 238, 240, 239, in village Dubrajpur and through plot numbers 141, 140, 137, 161, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 170, 183, 181, 210, in village Chainpur and through plot numbers 187, 190, 189, 250, 253, 248, 340, 339, 338, 345, 344, 350, 352, 353, 354, 360, 359, 371, 378, 377, 375, 376, 858, 849, 848, 846, 844, 863, 872, 871, 999, 1000, 1005, 1004, 1008, 1015, 1014, 1012, 1027, 1111, in village Patrakuli, through plot numbers 1824, 31, 206, 204, 203, 208, 209, 200, 199, along the Southern boundary of plot number 198, through plot numbers 197, 311, 306, 326, 328, 329, 340, 339, 337, 395, 394, 401, 402, 403, 416, 418, 469, 468, 466, 465, 463, 462, 456, 457, 458, 779, 1506, 1504, 1177, 1148, 1172, 1170, 1167, 1165, 1164, 1162, 1218, 1222, 1229, 1234, 1233, 1268, 1264, along the Southern boundary of plot number 1261 through plot numbers 1260, 1259, 1308, along the Northern boundary of plot number 1309, through plot numbers 1310, 1312, 1362, 1374, 1375, 1371, 970, in village Bandhdih, through plot numbers 1, 779, 770, 768, 755, 754, 748, 749, 748, 743, 742, 740, 739, 703, 176, 175, 179, 322, 321, 337, 317, 240, 243, 244, 246, 253, 256, along the Northern boundary of plot number 258, through plot numbers 257, 264, 263, 662, 664, 665, 667, 668, 669, 657, 656, 654, 629, 625, 624, 630, 632, 621, 619, 618, 1213, 642, 1206, 1205, 1200, 1197, 1196, 1195, 1233, 1234, in village Rudi, along the part common boundary of villages Rudi and Olidi and then through plot numbers 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 360, 370, 369, 371, 373, 374, 372, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 391 and 436 of village Olidi and meets at point 'X'.

X-I line passes along the part Central line of Bansjoria Nadi (which is the part common boundary of villages Olidi and Saraidaha, common boundary of villages Rudi and Saraidaha, common boundary of villages Kapuria and Garbhudih, part common boundary of villages Kapuria and Parasia and meets at point 'I'.

I-B/I-C/I lines pass through plot numbers 1385, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1395, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1401, 1402, 1413, 1412, 1410, 1353, 1355, 1358, 1309, 1308, 1307, 1306, 1304, 1281, 1283, 1279, 1276, 1265, 1274, 1228, 1221, 1227, 1131, 1196, 1195, 1194, 1192, 1191, 1154, 1150, 1151, 1154, 1153, 1154, 1164, 1170, 1165, 1129, 640, 642, 640, 1129, 1165, in village Kapuria and meet at point C/I.

C/I-H/I-G/I-F/I-E/I lines pass along the part Northern, Eastern, Southern and part Western boundary of plot number 1168 [which is along part common boundary of Kapuria block-I acquired u/s 9(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 *vide* S.O. No. 4126, dt. 24-11-64] and meet at point E/I.

E/I-H-G lines pass through plot Nos. 1129, 609, 635, 640, 637, 628, 627, 626, 415, 418, 419, 472, 473, 408, 412, 416, 421, 423, 469, 468, 467, 495, 474, 475, 476, 482, 484, 505, 504, 535, 532, 535, 534, 577, 576, 579, 189, 190, 192, 197, 199, 204, 202, 219, 221, 53, 59, 58, 61, 64, 63, 64, 65, 35, 33, 84, 83, 86, 89, 24, 23, 21, 19, 18, in village Kapuria and meet at point 'G'.

G-F line passes along the part common boundary of village Kapuria and Bandhdih and meets at point 'F'.

F-E line passes along the Northern boundary of plot numbers 10, 44, 233 *i.e.* along the part southern boundary of River Katri in village Kapuria and meets at point 'E'.

E-D line passes through plot number 1433 in village Kapuria (River Katri) and meets at point 'D'.

D-C-B-A lines pass through plot numbers 245, 212, 213, 219, 220, 221, 223, along the part Western boundary of plot number 245 through plot numbers 161, 159, 158, 154, 153, 164, 101, along the Western boundary of plot number 46 through plot numbers 45, 44, 43, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59 along the part Northern and part Eastern boundary of plot number 86, through plot numbers 85, 82, 1, in village Kanchanpur and meet at point 'A'.

A-S line passes along the part Western boundary of the Katri River *i.e.* along the part Eastern boundary of plot number 1 and meets at point 'S'.

NOTE :

Sub-Block-1 plot No. 1168 of village Kapuria is excluded from the purview of this notification as the same has already been acquired u/s 9(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 *vide* S.O. No. 4126, dated 24-11-64.

[Not. No. 3-25 (6)/65.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Mines & Metals)

New Delhi, the 7th June 1965

S.O. 1863.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. 1614 dated the 6th June 1963, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 2355 acres in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification and reproduced in the Schedule appended hereto;

And whereas in respect of the said lands no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7, of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 6th June, 1965 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the whole or any part of the said lands or of any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE

Drg. No. Rev/8/63
Dated 19-1-1963

Sl. No.	Village	P.S.	Sub-Divn.	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Lachhmanpur	Colliery	Talcher	..	Dhenkanal	..	Full
2	Bharatpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Nakhatrapur	..	..	..	..	..	Part
4	Ba'iderwar	..	..	..	..	..	Full
5	Pabitrapur	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Anantabereni	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Damadatpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Padmabatipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dasarathpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Rukis	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Nandapur	..	..	..	..	..	..

Total area :—2355.00 acres (Approximately)
Or 953.78 H. c. (Approximately)

Boundary Description:

- A-B line passes along the common boundary of villages Padmabatipur and Nakeipasi and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C-D lines pass along the common boundary of villages Dasarathpur and Nakeipasi and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E line passes along the common boundary of villages Dasarathpur and Danra and meets at point 'E' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's Nandira Block).
- E-F line passes along the common boundary of villages Padmabatipur and Danra and meets at point 'F' (which is also the common boundary of the NCDC's Nandira Block).
- F-G line passes along the common boundary of villages Anantabereni, Pabitrapur and Danra and meets at point 'G' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's Nandira Blocks).
- G-H line passes along the common boundary of villages Pabitrapur, Baiderwar and Jambubahali and meets at point 'H' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's Nandira Block).
- H-I line passes along the common boundary of villages, Lachhmanpur and Jambubahali and meets at point 'I' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's Nandira Block).
- I-J line passes along the common boundary of villages Lachhmanpur and Badasingada and meets at point 'J' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's South Balanda Block).

- J-K line passes along the common boundary of villages Lachhmanpur and Balanda and meets at point 'K' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's South Balanda Block).
- K-L-M line passes along the common boundary of villages Bharatpur and Balanda and meets at point 'M' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's South Balanda Block).
- M-N line passes along the common boundary of villages Bharatpur and Balanda and meets at point 'N' (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's North Balanda Block).
- N-O line passes along the part common boundary of villages and Lachhmanpur, Nakhtrapur and Lachhmanpur and meets at point 'N'. (which is also the common boundary of NCDC's North Balanda Block).
- O-P line passes through village Nakhtrapur (which is also the part common boundary of NCDC's North Balanda Block) and along part common boundary of villages Nakhtrapur and Balanda and meets at point 'P'.
- P-Q line passes along the common boundary of villages Nakhtrapur and Purunia, Chandapur and meets at point 'Q'.
- Q-R line passes along the common boundary of village Nakhtrapur and Hensamul and meets at point 'R'.
- R-S line passes along the common boundary of villages Damadarpur and Hensamul and meets at point 'S'.
- S-T line passes along the common boundary of villages Madupur and Hensamul and meets at point 'T'.
- T-T1 line passes along the common boundary of villages Madupur and Ajatipur and meets at point 'T1'.
- T1-U line passes along the common boundary of villages Madupur and Brindabanpur and meets at point 'U'.
- U-V-W line passes along the common boundary of villages Rakas and Brindabanpur and meets at point 'W'.
- W-X line passes along the common boundary of villages Rakas and Ajatipur, Hilui, Kuriha, and meets at point 'X'.
- X-A line passes along the common boundary of villages Padmabatipur and Kuriha and meets at point 'A'.

The maps of the area can be inspected at the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section) Ranchi or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhenkanal.

[No. C2-21(3)/63.]

S.O. 1864.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel No. S.O. 1615 dated the 6th June, 1963, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 7850 acres of lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in 1425 acres of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the said lands measuring 1425 00 acres (approximately) or 577.13 Hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto.

NOTE 1.—The plan of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of Collector, Surguja. (Madhya Pradesh), or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

NOTE 2.—Attention is hereby invited to the provision in section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, which provides as follows:—

- 8(1) "Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue

of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation.—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, submit the case for the decision of the Central Government together with the record of the proceedings held by him and a report containing his recommendations on the objections.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

It may be noted that the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street Calcutta-1, has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE

KATKONA BLOCK —'A' Jhilmili Coalfield

Drg. No. Rev/25/65
Dated 10-5-1965.

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired.)

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	District	Area	Remarks
1	Temri	Baikunthpur	Surguja	..	Part
2	Suranga	"	"	"	"
3	Khond	"	"	"	"
4	Reserve Forest	"	"	"	"
Total area :—1425·00 acres (approximately) or 577·13 Hectares (approximately).					

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Temri:

1 (Part), 2 (Part), 3 (Part), 19 (Part), 23 (Part), 24 (Part), 25, 26 (Part), 27 (Part), 28-29, 30 (Part), 31 to 36, 37 (Part), 38 to 47, 48 (Part), 49 (Part), 50 (Part), 52 (Part), 53, 54 (Part), 55 (Part), 64 (Part), 65 (Part), 66, 67, 68, 69 (Part), 70 (Part), 72 (Part), 73 (Part), 130 (Part).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Suranga :

1 (Part), 4 (Part).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Khond :

1 to 45, 46 (Part), 47 (Part), 51 (Part), 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 (Part), 82 (Part), 83 (Part), 85 (Part), 89 (Part), 90 (Part), 91 (Part), 92 (Part), 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 (Part), 98 to 108, 109 (Part), 110 (Part), 111 to 130, 131 (Part), 131½, 132 (Part), 133 (Part), 134 (Part), 135 (Part), 136 (Part), 137, 138 (Part), 140 (Part), 141 (Part), 142, 143, 144 (Part), 145

(Part), 146 (Part), 148 (Part), 152 (Part), 153 (Part), 155 (Part), 156 to 162, 163 (Part), 170 (Part), 171 (Part), 190 (Part), 193 (Part), 194 to 201, 202 (Part), 203, 204, 205 (Part), 206 (Part), 207 (Part), 208 (Part), 245 (Part), 246 (Part), 381 (Part), 388 (Part), 389 (Part), 390, 391 (Part), 392 (Part), 393, 394 (Part), 395 (Part), 396 (Part) and 734.

Boundary Description :

A-B-C lines pass through Reserve Forest i.e. along the part common boundary of Katkona Block acquired U/S 9(i) of Coal Bearing Areas Acquisition and Development Act, 1957 vide S.O. 1251 dated 27-4-63 and meet at point 'C'.

C-D-E-F-G-H-I lines pass through Reserve Forest then through plot numbers 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 19, 23, 24, 26, 24, 27, 30, 130, 37, 70, 69, 72, 73, 64, 65, 54, 55, 52, 50, 49, 48, in village Temri, then through plot numbers 1 and 4 in village suranga then through plot numbers 47, 46, 51, 56, 91, 92, 90, 89, 85, 97, 83, 82, 109, 110, 396, 394, 395, 392, 391, 388, 389, 388, 381, 132, 134, 133, 135, 134, 136, 108, 138, 140, 148, 141, 144, 146, 145, 144, 152, 153, 155, 163, 170, 171, 190, 193, 205, 208, 206, 207, 205, 245, 202, 246 and 202 of village Khond and meet at point 'I'.

I-J-A lines pass along the part common boundary of villages Khond and Barsara and then along the part Southern boundary of village Dharsenri which is also the part common boundary of Reserve Forest and meet at Point 'A'.

[No. (2-22(9)/63.]

S. KRISHNASWAMY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 1st June 1965

S.O. 1865.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st July 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme, in sub-clause (2) of clause 17, in item (b), for the word "Winchdrivers" the word "Winchmen" shall be substituted.

3. In clause 43 of the said Scheme, (i) in the heading, for the word 'Winchdriver' the word 'Winchman' shall be substituted; (ii) in sub-clause (1) for the word 'Winchdriver' the word 'Winchman' shall be substituted.

4. In Schedule I of the said Scheme, in sub-clause (2), against item (b), for the word 'Winchdrivers' the word 'Winchmen' shall be substituted.

[No. 550/12/65-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st June 1965

S.O. 1866.—Whereas the Central Government, having been satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared, by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 4291, dated the 10th December, 1964 the banking industry carried on by a banking company as defined in clause (bb)

of section 2 of the said Act, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 29th December 1964;

And Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 29th June, 1965.

[No. F. 1/39/65-LR-I.]

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965

S.O. 1867.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following corrections made by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in pursuance of rule 28 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, in its award issued in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Birsinghpur Colliery of Messrs. Johilla Coalfields Private Limited and their workmen, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1478, dated the 29th April, 1965, namely:—

In the penultimate paragraph of the said award, in line 1, delete the words "per month" occurring between the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 10" and the words "per miner".

Dated at Bombay this 13th day of May, 1965. Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 8/125/63-LR. II.]

S.O. 1868.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Girimint Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Co., Ltd., (Post Office, Dishergarh) Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 27th May, 1965.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL: CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 53 OF 1964:

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Girimint Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Co., Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave.—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of employers.—Shri B. P. Kabi, Security Officer.

On behalf of workmen.—Shri Kalyan Roy, Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/64/64-LR. II dated 22nd August, 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Girimint Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters referred to below, for adjudication to this Tribunal. The matters referred to are:

1. Whether transfers of Sarvashri Karamat Mia, Mohammad Hossain, Salimat Mia, Ajimullah, Salamuddin and Bodhai, underground conveyor loaders from No. 3 Pit to No. 1 Pit of Girimint Colliery were acts of victimisation?
2. If so to what relief are they or any of them entitled.

2. In response to notices issued by the Tribunal, both parties filed their written statements. The matter was then fixed for hearing and was adjourned from time to time on various grounds. Ultimately when the matter came up before me to-day for hearing, the workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha stated that the workmen had decided to approach the management directly to settle their grievances and in view of this they wanted to withdraw the present dispute and that they may be allowed to do so. The other side has no objection to this.

3. The present dispute relates to the transfer of 6 loaders from one pit to another pit of the same colliery. It was alleged that this was an act of victimisation. Normally an employer is entitled to transfer a workman from not only one place to another but even from one colliery to another if both belonged to the same employer. In the present case, the transfer was not from one colliery to another but was actually from one pit of the colliery to another pit, namely, from Pit No. 3 to Pit No. 1 of Girimint colliery. The onus would, therefore, lie heavily on the workmen to show that the transfer was an act of victimisation. They have led no evidence on this point but on the contrary have now stated that they would approach the employers directly and have requested that they may be allowed to withdraw the present dispute.

4. In view of the above, I allow the workmen to withdraw the present case holding that the transfers have not been proved to be acts of victimisation and the workmen are not entitled to any relief. It will of course be open to them to approach the employers directly for appropriate relief. In the circumstances, I also order parties to bear their own costs.

I pass my award accordingly.

Dated, 22nd May, 1965:

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 6/64/64-LR-II.]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1965

S.O. 1869.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery District Chanda, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st June 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY.

REFERENCE No. CGIT-85 OF 1965

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, District Chanda

AND

their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri S. K. Dave, Labour Welfare Officer, with Shri K. K. Shukla, Assistant Agent, Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery.

For the Workmen.—Shri K. Krishna Rao, General Secretary, Sasti Colliery workers' Union.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mining.

Bombay dated the 31st day of May 1965

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 3/4/64-LRII dated the 8th September 1964, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947) was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between

the parties abovenamed in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order to me for adjudication:—

SCHEDULE

- (1) "Whether the management of the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery was justified in stopping the following workers from work with effect from the 21st June 1964, namely:—

Masons

1. Udhao Warloo Vankar

2. Botla Lingaiya Bakloo

Mason Mazdoors

3. Daya Samoo w/o Ramiya

4. Jangam Lachmu w/o Madnaiya

5. Yerkal Wella

6. Raja Malla

7. Gajjala Ankoosh

8. Tisallor Raimallu

- (2) If not to what relief are these workers or any of them entitled."

2. The dispute was taken up for hearing at Bombay on 29th May 1965 and at the adjourned hearing of the dispute before me on 31st May 1965 the management agreed to re-employ the two masons and the six mason mazdoors under reference in their former posts at the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery on their reporting for duty by 10th June 1965. The management offers to make an ex gratia payment of Rs. 50/- each to the two masons (1) Sarvashri Udhao Warloo Vankar and (2) Botla Lingaiya Bakloo and of Rs. 30/- each to each of the following six mason mazdoors viz., (1) Daya Samoo w/o Ramiya (2) Jangam Lachmu w/o Madhaiya (3) Yerkal Yella (4) Raja Malla (5) Gajjala Ankoosh and (6) Tisallor Raimallu within seven days from today. The ex gratia payments to be made irrespective of whether they report for work or not. The parties pray for an award in terms of this settlement.

3. I, therefore, make an award in terms of the settlement referred to above.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

[No. 3/4/64/LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1965

S.O. 1870.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Orient Colliery, P.O. Brajrajnagar, District Sambalpur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether Shri Tikelal, Guest House Mazdoor voluntarily resigned his job on 5th February, 1965. If not, whether the termination of his services with effect from the 11th March, 1965 is proper and justified and, if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 6/44/65-LR-II.]

S.O. 1871.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jealgora Colliery of M/s. East Indian Coal Company Limited, (Jealgora, P.O. Jealgora, Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the management of Jealgora Colliery of M/s. East Indian Coal Company Limited (P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad) was justified in suspending, with effect from the 2nd December, 1964, Sarvashri (1) Dhani, Pick Miner, E.B. No. 10925, (2) Deoki, Pick Miner, E.B. No. 10865, and (3) Marlidhar, Pick Miner, E.B. No. 10814?
- (2) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/52/65/LRII.]

New Delhi, the 4th June 1965

S.O. 1872.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Sanctoria Colliery of Messrs. Bengal Coal Co. Ltd. (P.O. Dishergarh, Burdwan) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management in suspending Shri P. K. Mondal, Head Clerk of the Sanctoria Colliery for 10 days without pay and awarding him a severe warning is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/62/65-LRII.]

S.O. 1873.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kustore Colliery of Messrs. Raneeunge Coal Association Limited, (P.O. Kusunda, District Dhanbad) and their contractors, Messrs. J. N. Singh and Company, of the one part and their workmen of the other part, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the management of Kustore Colliery of Messrs. Raneeunge Coal Association Limited, or their contractors, Messrs. J. N. Singh and Company, had stopped Sarvashri Satnarain Sukul and Ramadhar Koiri, (Miners of No. 2 Incline) from work in the colliery with effect from the 20th February, 1965?

2. If so, whether their action was justified?

3. Are the workmen entitled for any relief?

[No. 2/56/65 LRII.]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1965

S.O. 1874.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Hanuman Beri Mica

Mine of Messrs Rajasthan Mineral and Company, 6C & 8C Sawai Jai Singh Highway, Jaipur and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Jawan Singh Ranawat shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Messrs Rajasthan Mineral and Company, Jaipur, in transferring the services of their workmen employed in their Mica cutting Factory of Hanuman Beri Mica Mine to a contractor is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 20/4/65-LR.I.]

S.O. 1875.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Jemehari Khas Colliery (P.O. J. K. Nagar, District Burdwan) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of New Jemehari Khas Colliery (P.O. Jaykay-nagar, District Burdwan) was justified, in stopping part work with effect from the 10th March, 1965, Shri Khandu Bouri, Onsetter/Banksman? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/73/65-LR.II.]

S.O. 1876.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Methani Colliery of M/s. Equitable Coal Company Limited, (Registered Office-2 Fairlie Place, Calcutta-1), P.O. Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Gorai Mansion, G.T. Road, Asansol, in respect of the matters set forth in the application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the parties to the said dispute have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of the said dispute to a tribunal;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying for the reference of the said dispute to a tribunal represent the majority of each party to the said dispute;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

According to paragraph 822 of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) as confirmed by the Labour Appellate Tribunal in paragraph 348 of its decision and further clarified by the Dasgupta Award,

- (i) Is a workman entitled to return rail fare if he does not resume duty in due time on expiry of leave but overstays leave indefinitely and after such delayed resumption puts in uninterrupted service for 3 months?
- (ii) Is a workman entitled to return rail fare if he overstays leave by not more than 7 days but does not adduce unavoidable, good and reasonable grounds for such overstay or absence?

- (iii) Is a workman entitled to return rail fare if after resumption of duty on return from leave he is absent without leave or authority for a period not exceeding 7 days in the subsequent period of three months but does not adduce unavoidable, good and reasonable grounds for such absence?
- (iv) Is not the onus on the workman to adduce *suo moto* unavoidable, good and reasonable grounds in case of his absence or overstay as aforesaid to qualify for return rail fare?

Or

Is it obligatory for the employer to ask a workman to adduce such unavoidable, good and reasonable grounds?

[No. 8/24/65/LRII.]

S.O. 1877.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kustore and Alkusa (South) Collieries of Messrs Ranigunge Coal Association Limited (Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad), and their Contractors, Messrs Manilal Pattanaik and Company, of the one part, and their workmen of the other part in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the action of the management of the Kustore Colliery of Messrs Ranigunge Coal Association Limited and their contractors, Messrs Manilal Pattanaik and Company, in retrenching the workmen referred to in Annexure 'A' employed in the D. B. Incline, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2. Whether the action of the management of the Alkusa (South) Colliery of Messrs Ranigunge Coal Association Limited and their contractors, Messrs Manilal Pattanaik and Company, in retrenching the workmen referred to in Annexure 'B' employed in 4A Pit, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shamali Ram	Chapraasi
2	Yussuf Choudhury	Register Keeper
3	Sobhan Miah	Haulage Khalasi
4	Nitai Bauri	Do.
5	Golak Bauri	Pump Khalasi
6	Flahi Mian	Timber Mistry
7	Huro Chamar	Do.
8	Chiroo Mahato	Timber Mazdoor
9	Puna Gope	Line Mazdoor
10	Deonarayan Dhary	Do.
11	Anik Dhary	Trammer
12	Suleman Miah	Do.
13	Ramlakhan Miskar	Do.
14	Siblal Mahato	Do.
15	Sitaram Dushadh	Looseman
16	Bandhu Mahate	Do.
17	Jagdish Napit	Miner (Coal-cutter)
18	Dhuru Rajowar	"
19	Behari Rajowar	"
20	Guhi Rajwar	"
21	Sahadeb Rajewar	"
22	Ramkhelawan Rajowar	"
23	Brihaspat Tury	"
24	Gouri Gossain	"
25	Hossaini Khan	"
26	Rewazuddin Miah	"
27	Moti Kamar	"

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
28	Uari Mahato	Mines (Coal-cutter)
29	Rajballi Khan	"
30	Ajodhya Prasad Singh	Mining Sirdar
31	Narayan Pandey	Chapra

ANNEXURE 'B'

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Lalmohan Singh	Register Keeper
2	B. M. Singh	Overman
3	Huro Barhi	Mining Sirdar
4	Indranarayan Ojha	Banksman
5	Meghu Sonar	Do.
6	Sukhdeo Mahato	C.C.M. Driver
7	Mukhlal Prasad Sharma	Do.
8	Kedar Sao	C.C.M. Mazdoor
9	Bhulan Kumhar	Do.
10	Tribeni Prasad Roy	W/Engine Khalasi
11	Bodri Singh	Do.
12	Motor Dhikar	Do.
13	Kista Manato	Haulage Khalasi
14	Bishnu Toli	Do.
15	Jagdish Mahato	Pump Khalasi
16	Ganesh Singh	Do.
17	Dharamdas Choudhry	Do.
18	Mohammad Ali	Do.
19	Satish Singh	Do.
20	Mansharam Singh	Do.
21	Bimal Kanta Kuwar	Shot firer
22	Manta Beldar	Do.
23	Jagarnath Rajowar	Do.
24	Bhusan Sing	Shot-fire Mazdoor
25	Nilkantha Singh	Timber Mistry
26	Abhiram Singh	Do.
27	Hari Mahato	Timber Mazdoor
28	Adik Singh	Do.
29	Charitar Ram	Do.
30	Teko Singh	Do.
31	Gopi Jasewara	Line Mazdoor
32	Baijnath Sao	Do.
33	Babulal Choudhury	Line Mistry
34	Ramlagan Ram	Onsetter
35	Helu Mahato	Do.
36	Ratan Bauri	Pump Khalasi
37	Srikishun Ram	Bailing Mazdoor
38	Ramsurath Kurmi	Do.
39	Santokhi Dusad	Trammer
40	Mathura Dhary	"
41	Etwari Dusadh	"
42	Bachhu Dusadah	"
43	Huro Dusadh	"
44	Jageswar Chamar	"
45	Narayan Dusadh	"
46	Rameswar Dusadh	"
47	Sohar Mahato	"
48	Ramdas Dhary	"
49	Deochand Dushadh	"
50	Baramdeo Dhary	"
51	Ramsarup Ram	"
52	Kesho Dhari	"
53	Tanik Dhari	"
54	Gulo Dusadh	"
55	Ramabatar Dhary	"

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
56	Medini Dhary	Trammer
57	Site Dhary	"
58	Jamuna Dhary	"
59	Puna Dusadh	"
60	Sawdagar Dusadh	"
61	Damodar Dusadh	"
62	Dular Dusadh	"
63	Tribeni Dhaikar	Minor
64	Sew Shankar Bhor	"
65	Baru Barlhi	"
66	Shamlal Harijan	"
67	Bhirgoo Bhor	"
68	Gulcharan Bhar	"
69	Jagarnath Harijan	"
70	Rampati Gorh	"
71	Sarjoo Bhor	"
72	Mukhu Jaswara	"
73	Ramdee Beldar	"
74	Sahatoo Beldar	"
75	Lalta Koiri	"
76	Ganesh Harijan	"
77	Rajpat B. Idar	"
78	Bulora Beldar	"
79	Bhuku Beldar	"
80	Sew Shankar Beldar	"
81	Panchu Bzldar	"
82	Mallu Bhar	"
83	Birahim Bhar	"
84	Nangu Bhor	"
85	Chatru Bhor	"
86	Tulshi Bhor	"
87	Dharamdeo Bhor	"
88	Musafir Bhor	"
89	Murat Beldar	"
90	Rajman Beldar	"
91	Sreepat Beldar	"
92	Mahangu Beldar	"
93	Nagina Harijan	"
94	Sri Krishan Bhar	"
95	Nanhu Bhar	"
96	Badan Bhar	"
97	Kuwar Bhar	"
98	Jhillu Harijan	"
99	Balkaran Harijan	"
100	Dulera Malla	"
101	Saran Bind	Minor/Leader
102	Ranjit Beldar	"
103	Rambali Harijan	"
104	Rulii Malla	"
105	Chhabu Harijan	"
106	Dhanai Harijan	"
107	Lotan Harijan	"
108	Sikdeo Harijan	"
109	Ramsuchit Dhari	"
110	Ramjanam Bhor	"
111	Dhanai Harijan II	"
112	Ratan Harijan	"
113	Banwari Harijan	"
114	Ramdas Harijan	"
115	Bechan Bhor	"
116	Bishun Bhar	"
117	Jagan Bhar	"
118	Hasarat Bhar	"
119	Rambirich Bhor	"
120	Pati Bhor	"
121	Ihakaru Kumhar	"
122	Rampelat Malla	"

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
123	Shibapati Gope	Minor/Leader
124	Balkishore Bhuia	"
125	Rajdeo Rajbhar	"
126	Ramai Malla	"
127	Baru Barhai	"
128	Tengri Bhor	"
129	Karan Harijan	Dresser
130	Salaru Dusad	Do.
131	Bishun Bhar	C.C.M. Mazdoor
132	Foujdar Harijan	Do.
133	Ramratan Roy	Cashier

[No. 2/21/65-LR. II.]

S.O. 1878.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the East Benedih Colliery of Messrs. East Bengal Coal Concern Private Limited (Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the following miners were wrongfully stopped from work with effect from the 20th January, 1965 by the management of the East Benedih Colliery of Messrs. East Bengal Coal Concern Private Limited and whether the said action amounts to victimisation?

- (1) Shri Manick Mahara.
- (2) Shri Kalicharan Mahara.
- (3) Shri Kishan Mahara.
- (4) Shri Jagadish Mahara No. II.
- (5) Shri Lachu Mahara.
- (6) Shri Sudan Bhuia, No. I.
- (7) Shri Sudan Bhula No. II.

2. If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/36/65-LR-II.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st June 1965

S.O. 1879.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur in respect of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen which was received in this Ministry on the 29th May, 1965.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR.

PRESENT

Shri J. S. Ranawat, Judge.

CASE NO. CIT-3 OF 1964

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES

For the Workmen:—Shri Chaman Lal Bhardwaj, President National Organisation of Bank Workers, Delhi and Shri S. P. Chopra.

For the Bank:—Shri J. C. Jaitley, Assistant Manager, Staff Department.

Date of Award: 21st May, 1965

AWARD

This is a reference by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Employment dated the 27th July, 1964 under Section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The question referred for adjudication is as follows:—

"Whether keeping in view the provisions contained in paragraphs 12.11, 12.12 and 12.13 of the award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay dated the 7th June, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2028 dated the 13th June, 1962, the management was justified in taking security from Sarvashri M. K. Shekhri and R. K. Agarwal, Clerk-cum-Godown-keeper at the Bharatpur Branch of the bank. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

Shri M. K. Shekhri and Shri R. K. Agarwal are employees of the opposite party working at Bharatpur. The claim of the petitioners is that substantially they have not been doing the work of Godown-keeper and they are therefore not liable to furnish security to the Bank in relation to their employment under Desai award. They both prayed that the opposite party be directed to refund their securities. The case of the Bank is that both the petitioners were employed as clerks but they had to perform the duties of a Godown-keeper in leave vacancies and the securities furnished by them were not unjustified.

An enquiry was instituted regarding the nature of duties performed by the petitioners and while the case was pending the Bank agreed to refund the securities of the petitioners as desired by them. The case has thus been settled amicably but the petitioners have further prayed that they be allowed costs of these proceedings. In this connection the representative of the Bank has agreed to allow the days spent by the petitioners in the prosecution of this case before this Tribunal as on duty as a special case. The offer made by the representative of the Bank appears to be reasonable and is accepted.

As agreed to by both the sides the Bank shall refund the securities of both the workmen and shall allow the days spent by the petitioners in the prosecution of this case before the Tribunal as on duty as a special case. An award is passed accordingly. Let it be submitted to the Central Government for publication.

Sd/-

J. S. RANAWAT,

Judge, Central Government

Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan,
Jaipur.

[No. F. 51(34)/64-LR IV.]

New Delhi, the 5th June 1965

S.O. 1880.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in respect of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank Limited and their workmen which was received in this Ministry on the 31st May, 1965.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 68 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the
Allahabad Bank Limited, Calcutta

and

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of employers.—Shri B. P. Saxena, Whole Time Officer,
Allahabad Bank Limited, Calcutta.

On behalf of workmen.—Shri Daroga Singh, Member,
Allahabad Bank Indian Staff Association, Calcutta.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Banking.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their Order No. 51(73)/64-LRIV dated 23rd November 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank Limited, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed to the order of reference for adjudication to this Tribunal. The matter so specified is as under:

“Whether the contention, that the transfer of Shri Baijnath Singh from the Head Office of the Allahabad Bank Limited to the City Branch with effect from the 31st March, 1964 has been made with a view to deprive him of the promotion to the post of Daftry, is well founded? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. In response to notices issued by the Tribunal, both parties have filed their written statements. The workmen represented by Allahabad Bank Indian Staff Association (which I shall hereafter refer to as the Association) contended *inter alia* that Shri Baijnath Singh is a member of their association; that he was appointed in the bank's permanent service in the Head office on 20th March 1961; that he used to perform the duties of a peon as also of a daftry; that due to his smartness, diligence, obedience, good manners and personality, he was selected to attend the Chairman of the bank which duty he was performing till his transfer to the Calcutta branch on 31st March 1964; that the management of the bank is treating members of their association indiscriminately *vis-a-vis* the members of the rival union, namely Allahabad Bank Employees Union; that two posts of daftries fell vacant in October 1963 and February 1964 respectively; that one of the vacancies was ultimately filled in by promotion of a senior peon Baldeo Singh; that Baijnath Singh was assured that his case would be considered as soon as a suitable hand was selected to attend the Chairman; that in spite of this and in spite of his legitimate claim for promotion to daftry's cadre, he was transferred to the Calcutta branch on 31st March 1964 as a peon only with a view to deprive him of a chance of promotion; that a few days after his transfer, two junior employees, both belonging to the rival union, were promoted to the daftry cadre; that the aforesaid vacancies were existing for sometime but the management filled them up appointing junior people) after transferring Baijnath Singh to Calcutta branch and this was with a view to benefit the other persons who belonged to the rival union; that if the vacancy had been filled up before the transfer, his case of promotion could not have been ignored; that the management's action of the transfer is thus malafide. In the circumstances, the association urged that an award should be passed directing the bank to treat Baijnath Singh as daftry at least

on and from 26th April 1964 and to pay him the amount of daftry allowance and other consequential benefits with retrospective effect and also directing them to pay the costs.

3. The employers, namely the Allahabad Bank Limited, which hereafter I shall refer to only as 'bank', filed a written statement, admitting that Baijnath Singh was appointed in the bank's permanent service on 20th March 1961 and was posted as a peon at the Head Office; but denying that he was also doing the duties of a daftry; and contending *inter alia* that selection of Baijnath to attend the Chairman was purely a matter of administrative expediency and arrangement and not due to his smartness, diligence, obedience, good manners and personality as alleged; that the allegations made in paras 5 and 7 of the Association's written statement are not true; that Sudhakar Pandey and R. C. Tripathi worked in vacancies of daftries from the dates the two posts fell vacant and as their work was found quite satisfactory, they were in due course confirmed as from 22nd April 1964; that Baijnath Singh did not enter any protest when the said persons worked in the said posts as daftries; that he never approached the management for the post of daftry nor did the management give him any assurance; that he was transferred to the Calcutta branch in the ordinary course of administration as he was not found fit and competent to work in the head office; that the other allegations made by the association in the written statement are denied; that if Baijnath Singh had been found suitable for the post of a daftry, he would have been asked to work in one of the vacancies when they fell vacant; but he was not found suitable and was therefore not asked to work in the said vacancy; that the bank could not afford for administrative reasons to offer a post of responsibility to a person like Baijnath Singh who was found unfit and unreliable by the management to work in the Head office and was thereupon transferred from the Head office which is situated in the first floor of the Bank building to the Calcutta branch which is situated on the ground floor of the same building purely on administrative grounds and no motive could be imputed at all in the case of this transfer.

4. The present case relates to the transfer of a peon from the Head office of the bank to its Calcutta branch which branch is situated in the same building as the Head office (but on a different floor). The case of the workmen is that this transfer was made with a view to deprive the workman Baijnath Singh of the chance of promotion to the post of daftry. On the other hand, the Bank contends that it was made on administrative grounds.

5. It cannot be denied that the management ordinarily have every right to transfer its workmen from one place to another and the workman cannot challenge the transfer unless it is found to be *mala fide* or unless it is found that it was motivated by other reasons. In the present case, the transfer is from the Head office to the Calcutta branch. The Head office and the said branch are both situated in the same building and therefore no inconvenience can be said to have been caused to the workman by the aforesaid transfer. It has however been contended that the transfer was made with a view to deprive the workman of his chance of promotion as daftry. If the workman Baijnath was continued in the Head office, his case could not have been ignored and he could not have been superseded by promotion of junior people.

6. Neither party has led any oral evidence in the case. The broad facts of the case are not in dispute. Baijnath Singh was appointed in the bank's permanent service from 20th March 1961 and was posted as a peon in the Head office of the bank and had been working there ever since. It is also an admitted fact that the duties that were assigned to him in the later part of his service at the Head office were attending to the Chairman of the bank. The Association contends that he was selected for this post because of his smartness, diligence, obedience, good manners and personality whereas this is denied by the bank who says that he was posted to this duty as a matter of administrative expediency and arrangement.

7. Among other peons working in the Head office were one Baldeo Singh who was appointed from 1st November 1957, one Sudhakar Pandey who was appointed from 30th September 1962 and one R. C. Tripathi who was appointed from 26th July 1963. In other words, Baldeo Singh was senior to Baijnath Singh whereas Sudhakar Pandey and R. C. Tripathi were junior to him.

8. It is also not in dispute that a post of daftry fell vacant in October 1963 and another post fell vacant in February 1964 in the Head office. These vacancies do not appear to have been filled in, and it appears that different peons were asked to do the work from time to time for which they were given certain *ad hoc* amounts. On 31st March 1964, Baijnath Singh was transferred from the Head office to the Calcutta branch office. A few days after this transfer Baldeo Singh,

Sudhakar Pandey and R. C. Tripathi were appointed as dafftries in the Head office—two against the existing vacancies and one against a post which was newly created. As I mentioned above, the Association's contention is that Baijnath Singh was transferred from the Head office only with a view to deprive him of his chance of promotion as a dafftry and that two persons junior to him were appointed as dafftries soon after his transfer.

9. The bank's case on the point is not very consistent. In their written statement, they contended that Sudhakar Pandey and R. C. Tripathi were working in these vacancies and as their work was found quite satisfactory, they were in due course confirmed as from 22nd April 1964. At the time of hearing however, it was contended that Sudhakar Pandey had been selected on a permanent basis in October 1963 and he was appointed in that post on a permanent basis and he was only confirmed in April 1964. It was further contended that in February 1964 one other vacancy took place. R. C. Tripathi was selected and appointed to that post and he was in due course confirmed on 22nd April 1964. In other words, whereas in the written statement it is contended that these peons were working in these vacancies (probably meaning thereby that they were asked to do the work as a sort of office arrangement), at the time of hearing, it was contended that they were selected for these posts. It has also been contended that the workman Baijnath Singh was not found fit for this post and hence people junior to him were selected in October 1963 and February 1964 respectively.

10. The bank has not produced any order about appointment of Sudhakar Pandey and R. C. Tripathi as dafftries from October 1963 and February 1964. I specifically asked Shri Saxena who appeared on behalf of the bank to produce the orders by which these people were said to have been selected for the posts of dafftry and by which they were appointed as such; but he said that he was not able to find any such order. An institution like a Bank would not make oral orders of selection or promotion. I am not prepared to believe the Bank's contention that these two peons were selected as dafftry in October 1963 or February 1964 as is now contended.

11. In this connection, it is important to note that if these people had been selected as dafftry and appointed to the posts which had already fallen vacant, their names would have been shown in the muster roll as dafftries. No muster roll has been produced. On the other hand, it is found that they were being paid some officiating allowance for working temporarily as dafftries. If these people had been appointed substantively on selection to the posts which were vacant, they would have been paid their pay as dafftries throughout the whole period and not paid a sort of officiating allowance for certain days. The allowances were not paid from month to month; sometimes the allowance was paid for 20 days, sometimes for 40 days and like that. This shows that the person who was paid the allowance was not entitled to the pay of dafftry but probably because he had been doing the duties of a dafftry for certain days, he was given certain allowance for those days.

12. It was then contended that Baijnath Singh should have made a grievance when the above two people were asked to work as dafftries and that his grievance should have been against his alleged supersession when these two people were appointed as dafftries while he was still at the Head office. As I mentioned above, these two people were not appointed as dafftries before April 1964. They must have been asked to do duties of a dafftry for certain days and they must have been paid certain allowance for the same. Merely because a person is asked to do certain additional duties and get certain allowance for it, it would not mean that a person senior to him has been superseded. Actually, when there is a temporary vacancy, a person may be appointed thereto by way of office arrangement even though there may be someone else who may be senior to him, that person cannot make a grievance about the temporary arrangements.

13. It may be remembered in this connection that at the relevant time Baijnath Singh's duty as a peon was, attending on the Chairman; this is certainly an important duty and it may have been thought not fit to disturb him from that duty and to ask him to work as a dafftry; and if a person junior to him was asked to do the work of a dafftry on certain days he could not have made any grievance about it and it could not be said that he was superseded.

14. It has been alleged in the written statement that Pandey and Tripathi were already working in Dafftry's post and as their work was found fit, they were confirmed. It would not be proper to ask a junior man to work in a higher post as a temporary arrangement, and when the question of confirmation comes up to confirm him on the ground of his work being satisfactory. It is highly unfair to

the senior man who never got an opportunity to show his fitness for the higher post.

15. It was then urged that Baijnath Singh was not found fit to work in the Head office and that is why he had been transferred to the Calcutta branch. His confidential sheets have not been produced before me nor any order about his work being unsatisfactory and I am therefore not in a position to express any opinion on this question. The fact however remains that he was entrusted with an important duty like attending to the Chairman of the bank and unless his confidential sheet shows otherwise, this fact would *prima facie* show that his work was satisfactory.

16. In any case, the question before me at this stage is whether this transfer was *bona fide* or was made with a view to deprive him of his promotion as daftry. I do not agree with the bank when it says that Sudhakar Pandey and R. C. Tripathi were selected and appointed as daftries while Baijnath Singh was still working in the Head office. All that I feel is that they were asked to do additional work of a daftry on certain days for which they may have paid certain allowance. In other words, they had not been selected and Baijnath Singh had not been superseded.

17. The two vacancies of daftries had occurred in October 1963 and February 1964 respectively and yet the bank did not take any steps to fill them up. It only got the work done by some peons from time to time. Then the bank transferred Baijnath Singh to the Calcutta branch on 31st March 1964 and within a few days thereafter they appointed Pandey and Tripathi who are junior to Baijnath Singh as daftries. Actually, even Baldeo Singh who is the senior most man was also designated as peon-cum-daftry from 22nd April 1964 and that too only after a representation was made in the case.

18. As I said above, normally it is the management's right to transfer a person from one place to another and the tribunal would not be entitled to interfere therein. The tribunal also would be reluctant to consider the merits of promotion of different persons. In the present case, however, I am satisfied that the transfer was motivated only with a view to ignore the claims of the workman for promotion as a daftry. Posts had already fallen vacant but they were not filled in while he was still there. They were filled up very soon after he was transferred from that place. The bank has not produced any document to show as to when the promotions were made or as to on what basis they were made. After having considered all these facts and circumstances and the evidence on record, I have come to the conclusion that the transfer of Baijnath Singh from the Head office to the Calcutta branch was made only with a view to deprive him of the chance of promotion to the post of daftry. It was thus not *bona fide* and the transfer will, therefore, have to be sent aside.

19. The Association has urged that an award should be passed directing Baijnath Singh's appointment as a Daftry. I do not think that I can or should do so in this case. The matter referred to me is about transfer (and not promotion). Again, Baijnath Singh may or may not be fit for promotion. I therefore would not direct his promotion in this case, but only his re-transfer and reconsideration of promotion.

20. In the result, I order that Shri Baijnath Singh should be immediately re-transferred from the Calcutta branch to the Head office of the Allahabad Bank Limited and he should be deemed to have been working in the Head office all the time. The bank should reconsider their orders of promotions of other people as daftries, taking into account the seniority, merits, etc. of the different peons and if Baijnath Singh is found to be fit as a daftry, he should be promoted as daftry. If necessary, if a junior has already been appointed as daftry, he may have to be reverted. The bank shall pay Rs. 100 as costs to the Allahabad Bank Indian Staff Association.

I pass my award accordingly.

Dated, 27th May 1965.

(Sd.) L P DAVE,

Presiding Officer.

[No. F.51(73)/84-LRIV.]

S.O. 1881.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad in respect of an industrial dispute between the management of the Syndicate Bank Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 1st June, 1965.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ANDHRA PRADESH, (HYD.)
CAMP: CIRCUIT HOUSE, WALTAIR

PRESENT:—

Dr. Mir Siadat Ali Khan, M.A., LL.B., Fazel (Osm.); B.C.L., (Oxon); D.Phil., (Oxon); Bar-at-Law; (Lincoln's Inn) (London); Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, (Hyderabad), Camp: Circuit House, Waltair.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 39/1964

Between:—

Workmen of Syndicate Bank Ltd., Udupi (South Kanara)

AND

The Management of Syndicate Bank, Ltd., Udupi.

Appearances:—

Shri K. K. Mundal, Vice-President, All India Bank Employees' Federation, for Workmen.

Shri B. K. Seshu, Advocate, for the Management.

AWARD

By the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi's letter No. 51(62)/64-LRIV, dated 19th September, 1964, the industrial dispute between the management of the Syndicate Bank Ltd., and their workmen over the payment of bonus for the year 1962 was referred for adjudication with the following issues framed in the Schedule, viz.:—

"Whether, having regard to the directions contained in the Award dated the 21st July 1962 of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2603, dated the 7th August 1962, the bonus paid by the management of the Syndicate Bank, Limited (previously known as the Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate, Limited) to their workmen for the year 1962 was inadequate? If so, to what quantum of bonus are the workmen entitled?"

2. The reference was registered here as industrial dispute No. 39/1964. The claims statement was not filed before 16th November, 1964 and the counter was received on 30th November, 1964. Even after that, the parties were not ready and requested several adjournments. At long last some evidence was recorded by the employer and arguments were heard.

2(1): I have carefully considered the elaborate arguments of Sri K. K. Mundal, Vice-President of All India Bank Employees' Federation, and equally detailed and comprehensive arguments of Sri B. K. Seshu, the learned advocate for the employer and I have considered the National Tribunal Award of 21st July, 1962, popularly called Sri Desai's Bonus Award. I tabulate below my work-sheet and after doing so I will state the reasons for arriving at the various items in the said work-sheet.

2(2): I have calculated the gross profit in accordance with the directives of the Bonus Award's paragraph 91 and have also deducted the prior charges in accordance with the directions paragraph 96 and subsequent paragraphs. The work-sheet is as follows:—

Gross Profit :

	Rs.
Net profit	30,33,235.00
Depreciation	2,43,082.76
Bonus	3,25,000.00
Donations	1,70,476.00
TOTAL	37,71,793.76

Prior charges :

(1) Income-tax	11,46,943.20	
(2) 20% to reserves	3,77,258.36	
(3) Depreciation	2,43,082.76	
(4) 6% return on capital	3,64,300.00	
(5) 4½% return on statutory reserves	2,09,250.00	
(6) 4% return on other reserves	24,000.00	
(7) 4% return on monthly average of share premium	17,684.00	
(8) 4% return on depreciation reserves on premises, furniture & fittings	38,189.00	
(9) Rehabilitation on premises	72,000.00	
(10) Rehabilitation on furniture & Equipment	54,400.00	
TOTAL	25,47,107.32	25,47,107.32

Therefore, the available surplus is : Rs. 12,24,686.4

After deduction of the bonus already paid it is Rs. 8,99,686.44 Ps.

3. Regarding donations, the learned Advocate Sri B. K. Seshu, contended that, as Rs. 1,50,000 was contributed to the defence fund, it should not be deemed to be a contribution towards charity but should rather be treated as a contribution dictated by public policy and he has relied on a passage or two of the Desai Bonus Award purporting to have taken into account considerations of public policy. I am afraid these references are not opposite. The contribution towards defence fund remains a contribution and comes under 'charity'. I have therefore, added the entire amount of Rs. 1,70,476/- to the gross profit in which Rs. 1,50,000/- contributed to the defence fund is also included.

3(1) : Regarding prior charges, I may state that serials 4 to 7, both inclusive, were agreed to by the parties. So I need not make any comments on them.

3(2) : Regarding serial (1) income-tax, I have taken the figure of actual income-tax paid. This is given in Ex. M-6 filed by the employer on my request and this finds support from paragraph 91 of the Desai Bonus Award where it is laid down that amount of tax on adjusted profit is worked out notionally and is subsequently deducted as a prior charge.

3(3) : 20 per cent to reserves: This was the biggest bone of contention between the parties. The employer's contention was that an amount of Rs. 6,50,000 may be deducted before payment of income-tax as a prior charge, whereas the workmen insisted that, having regard to the directives of the Bonus Award from paragraphs 97 and 98, only an amount of Rs. 3,77,258.36 Ps. should be deducted, as this is the amount arrived at after taking out the income-tax actually paid from the net profit of Rs. 30,33,235.00. In my opinion, the workmen's contention is correct, for the reason that, as deposed by M.W. 2, Sri M. J. Ambani, Assistant Chief Officer of the Reserve Bank of India, employer's own witness, the published reserves of the bank in the beginning of the year 1962 were more than the paid up capital of the Bank and, therefore, paragraph 2 of Ex. M9 was applicable and that paragraph clearly states that, in case where reserves are equal or exceed paid up capital, not less than 20 per cent of the disclosed profit arrived at after making the usual and necessary provisions and after deduction of the provision for taxation should be transferred to reserves. In view of this clear pronouncement and evidence of employer's own witness, M.W. 2, I have first deducted the income-tax paid from the net profit and allotted 20 per cent of the same for reserves. The working out of this figure is like this: net profit Rs. 30,33,235— income-tax actually paid Rs. 11,46,943.20=18,86,291.80 and the 20 per cent of the same is Rs. 3,77,258.36.

3(4) : Depreciation is also allowed as a prior charge in paragraph 91 of the Desai Bonus Award. Ex. M6 will show that out of the amount shown on page 13 of the balance-sheet for the year 1962, Ex. M5, viz., Rs. 3,76,952, the depreciation is Rs. 2,43,082.76 and the balance of Rs. 1,33,869 is the amount used for repairs. I have, therefore, deducted the depreciation mentioned as a prior charge.

3(5) : As already stated above, serials 4 to 7, both inclusive, are of returns on capital and the various reserves and agreed to by the parties and, therefore, I have allowed them as prior charges in compliance with the Desai Bonus Award.

3(6) : Serial 8 is on 4 per cent return on depreciation reserves on premises and furniture and fittings. Sri K. K. Mundal contended that it has not been proved that the amount under consideration is in hard cash or that it was used as working capital. Sri H. N. Pai was cross-examined on that point and on page 10 of his deposition he has stated that it is an appropriation from the profit and loss

accounts charged before arriving at a profit as written off and transferred to a reserve and held as such until the asset is realised and is, therefore, as much hard-cash as other profits of the bank. He stated also that when the question of payment arises, it is hard cash and that it is liquid money, that is, money which rotates in transaction. As already stated, Sri Mundal next contention was that the amount is not shown in the balance-sheet on the liabilities side and, unless it is so shown, it cannot be deemed to have been used. To this also Sri H. N. Pai replied that it is not shown on the liabilities side because the form of the balance-sheet is in accordance with Law and under it has to be shown as a reduction. From all this, I gather that, as it is a banking concern, the amount can be deemed to have been used in transactions and from M.W. 1's statement that it has been in rotation I infer that it was used as money rotated in transactions. I, therefore, allow the amount of Rs. 38,189 on it.

4. The last items 9 and 10 are on rehabilitation. Rehabilitation is the next big bone of contention. Sri K. K. Mundal waxed eloquent on his total rejection. I am afraid, I cannot agree, for the reason that a similar contention was urged before the National Tribunal and in paragraph 109 of the Desai Award the claim was rejected and it was stated that there was no reason why on this issue banking companies should be treated differently from other companies. Of course I agree that claim of rehabilitation can only be allowed if it is proved by the employer. The Chief Accountant of the Company, M.W. 1, Sri H. N. Pai, has stated that it was he who prepared the balance-sheet and has given evidence regarding rehabilitation. In ex. M-10 he has detailed all the 60 buildings among more than 200 buildings, which are owned by the bank, and, out of them, in compliance with the cross-examination by Sri K. K. Mundal, he has given details of the buildings which are fully used for banking purposes and which are partly used for banking-cum-residential purposes. It appears that six buildings are fully let out and the cost of these buildings appears to be Rs. 4,75,509. Again 9 buildings are partly used for banking purposes and partly for residential purposes. In ex. M-10, the area which is occupied for banking purposes and the area which is let out for residential purposes is also specified. I have worked out approximately the value of the area which is let out and it has come to Rs. 4,73,400. This makes a total of Rs. 9,49,019.00. Premises at cost are shown on page 11 of the balance-sheet to be of the value of Rs. 36.56 lakhs. Out of it, I have deducted the amount of Rs. 9,49,019 or, say Rs. 10 lakhs. That comes to about Rs. 26.56 lakhs. In compliance with the A.C.C. case, 1959 (1) LLJ page 664, I have given a multiplier of one only instead of the multiplier of two. Even Sri K. K. Mundal, in his argument, relying on the A.C.C. case, stated that, as far as the premises are concerned, I may give rehabilitation by using the multiplier one, for the reason that, excepting the four buildings all are buildings built after 1944. That makes a total of Rs. 26.56 lakhs. Deduction of corresponding depreciation of Rs. 3.5 lakhs brings the amount to Rs. 23.06 lakhs and after deducting the break-down value of Rs. 1.33 lakhs the amount comes to Rs. 21.73 lakhs. Sri H. N. Pai has deposed that most of the buildings are already 30 years old and even so he has given them a further age of 30 years. I have, therefore, taken up the divisor 30. Dividing the amount by 30 the amount required for rehabilitation on premises comes to Rs. 72,000 and this amount I have allowed. I may state that the above figures are worked out approximately and in the nature of this question only approximate working is possible.

4(1): Regarding rehabilitation on furniture and equipment, Sri K. K. Mundal was emphatic that this cannot be allowed. He has given the reason that it is already covered by depreciation and, if it is used in new branches, it will be expansion. He has also urged that the furniture and equipment are not necessary for banking business. Commonsense tells me that even in a banking concern some furniture and equipment is required. I am, therefore, unable to agree with Sri Mundal. The cost of furniture and equipment in the buildings owned by the bank is given in the balance-sheet, page 11, serials 9, to be Rs. 15.71 lakhs. Applying the multiplier of 1.5, the employer has calculated this amount to come to Rs. 23.56. After deducting from it depreciation of 0.46 and break-down value at 5 per cent of cost amounting to Rs. 0.79 lakh, a total of Rs. 7.25 lakhs has to be deducted from 23.56 lakhs. The amount comes to Rs. 16.31 lakhs. The divisor is taken to be 10 years, that is, the age of furniture is taken to be 10 years. Furniture now-a-days are of steel and I understand from the statement of M.W. 1 that it is so and even if it is wooden, the bank has used an amount of over Rs. 1,33,000 on repairs including the repairs of furniture and equipment and, therefore, I will also give the same age of 30 years to furniture. The amount required, therefore, will be .54 lakh and that is the amount I allow for rehabilitation on furniture and equipment.

5. I have explained all the items of prior charges and, therefore, my calculation of the available surplus, after deducting the actual amount of bonus paid, is

Rs. 8,99,686-44 Ps. Sri K. K. Mundal has referred to the paragraph 110 of the Bonus Award in which the workmen are stated to be the major claimants and he has urged forcefully that, unless I give him 87 per cent of this amount the labour will not remain a major claimant, for the reason that the employer will get rebate on the bonus paid and several other rebates. I am of the opinion that his contention in this regard is correct and, therefore, I allow him his claim that is 87 per cent of Rs. 8,99,686-44—Rs. 7,82,726-82 Ps. This means that the bonus of Rs. 3,25,000 paid was inadequate and the workmen should be given the additional sum of Rs. 7,82,726-82—3,25,000 or Rs. 4,57,726-82. I hold accordingly.

5(1): One last thing before I close: The employer has claimed an amount of Rs. 2,32,746 as detriment to shareholders. This detriment is due to change in the fiscal policy of taxation. Previously, the company used to pay income-tax on its profit and the share-holder used to get credit for the same. Now, the share-holders have to pay income-tax from the dividends declared. Shri Justice Desai in paragraph 104 directed that this detriment should be considered during the distribution of available surplus but, when he considered the distribution of available surplus in paragraph 110 of his Award, he did not make a mention of this deduction of the detriments suffered by the share-holders, nor, has he allowed it as a prior charge. My reading, therefore, is that in the various comments which he has mentioned on page 46 of the Award as benefits which the share-holders receive he has considered them to be sufficient without directing that the detriment suffered should be deducted as a prior charge, I have, therefore, not deducted the same.

AWARD accordingly, given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 25th May, 1963.

M. S. ALI KHAN,
Industrial Tribunal.

Witnesses examined for:

Workmen:
NIL

Employer:
M.W. 1: H. N. Pai.
M.W. 2: M. J. Ambani.

Documents exhibited for workmen:

NIL.

Documents exhibited for Employer:

- Ex. M1: Work-sheet filed by Management relating to available surplus.
- Ex. M2/1: Comparative work-sheet of bonus for 1962.
- Ex. M2: List of donations.
- Ex. M3: Rehabilitation formula, 1962.
- Ex. M4: Depreciation statement as on 31st December, 1962—office premises.
- Ex. M5: Thirtyseventh annual report, 1962 of the Syndicate Bank.
- Ex. M6: Memo. filed by the employer into the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.
- Ex. M7: Letter No. DBO Bom 13291/C.263-61, dated 27th December, 1961 addressed to all Indian Scheduled Banks by Reserve Bank of India.
- Ex. M8: Letter dated 6th January, 1962 from the Deputy Economic Adviser, Reserve Bank of India addressed to the Secretary, Indian Banks' Association, Bombay.
- Ex. M9: Letter dated 25th January, 1962 from the Deputy Economic Adviser, Reserve Bank of India addressed to All Indian Banks.
- Ex. M10: 36th Annual Report of the Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate Limited.

M. S. ALI KHAN,
Industrial Tribunal

[No. F.51(62)64-LRIV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1965

S.O. 1882.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jayabharat Insurance Company Limited and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the business of the Jayabharat Insurance Company Limited has been and is being transferred to the New India Assurance Company Limited and/or to its subsidiary Companies?
2. If the reply to (1) above is in the affirmative, whether the Jayabharat Insurance Company Limited is justified in resorting to retrenchment of any of its employees on the plea that the staff is surplus to its requirements?
3. If the reply to (2) above is in the negative, whether the employees concerned of the Jayabharat Insurance Company Limited are entitled to be transferred to the New India Assurance Company Limited and/or its subsidiary Companies, with continuity of service and on the existing terms and conditions of their service?

[No. 70(5)/65-LRIV.]

S.O. 1883.—Whereas in the course of conciliation proceedings the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Limited, Agra Group of Branches and their workmen represented by the U.P. Bank Employees Union, Agra Unit, arrived at a settlement on the 24th June 1963;

And, whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government a doubt has arisen as to the interpretation of the said settlement on the question specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the question for interpretation;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said question for decision to the Industrial Tribunal at Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether keeping in view the terms of the Settlement (dated 24th June 1963) arrived at between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Ltd. Agra Group and their employees represented by the U.P. Bank Employees Union, Agra Unit before the Conciliation Officer (Central), Kanpur, promotions of the employees in respect of whom there are cases of proved misconduct, depend on the discretion of the employers?

[No. 55(25)/65-LRIV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.